THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 268 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1944 | R | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands, FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Dewey Says Peace Periled By New Deal's Bickering; Roosevelt Hits 'Spite' Line

G. O. P. nominee unfolds new chapter in serial exposé charge against 'One Thousand Club.'

President warns against 'last-minute revelation' and decries threat of 'party fence.'

By Roscoe Drummond
Chief of the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 3—Anticipating the nature of the White House political radiocast last night, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey today is on record with direct and pointed replies to President Roosevelt's charges that a Republican victory would delay winning the war and impair building the peace.

It is not, Governor Dewey declares, a Republican victory, but "the continuance of chaos, quarreling, and dissension within the Government in Washington" which will retard the defeat of Germany and Japan.

It is not, Governor Dewey affirms, a Republican victory, but "the Roosevelt Administration's perpetual warring with Congress" which will endanger America's full role in securing the peace. And now, back in Albany after his third invasion of the pivotal State of Pennsylvania, whose 35 electoral votes the Republican and Democratic nominees are seeking with equal ardor, the Governor still is keeping the Roosevelt campaign managers on the defensive with his serial expose of the mysterious commitments of the "One Thousand Club."

Dewey Offers New Evidence

Even as Robert Hannegan last night was disclaiming that this new-style fund-raising device of the Democratic Party could have any but the most innocent motives, Governor Dewey, in his Wilkes-Barre and Scranton speeches, was offering new evidence of its "brazen activities."

Governor Dewey now cites further manifestations of what he brands as the "corrupting influence of Mr. Roosevelt's special-privilege-in-government society." He discloses that still another of its letters has come into his hands, this time mailed on Democratic National Committee stationery to a select list in Kansas and ending up with this statement: "Membership in this group will be a badge of distinction forever. There are other advantages which I can explain to you when we meet. Instant action is necessary."

What's Behind Letter?

"Mr. Roosevelt's club," the Republican candidate remarks, "offers in writing to give special privilege to a select group of men who can afford $1,000 for a campaign contribution. Then it offers something more—something it doesn't dare put in writing. We can guess what that is."

Governor Dewey is prepared to

Continued on Page 8, Column 2

Governor Dewey's address in Kingston, Pa.: Page 10.

Navy Ballot Office Accents Impartiality

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 3

The Navy said last night that its primary rule in administration of overseas voting is complete impartiality.

It added that it has realized "from the beginning" that activities of the Navy War Ballot Office "must not only be undeviatingly impartial but that the personnel employed in the execution of this law must be beyond challenge so far as their ability to discharge their obligations in a fair and impartial manner."

"None of the officers concerned has participated actively in politics since entering the Navy," it added.

Huge Plurality Looms Nov. 7 For Bradford

By John Bond
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

One of the largest pluralities ever polled by a candidate for Lieutenant Governor in Massachusetts may be rolled up in the Nov. 7 election by Republican nominee Robert F. Bradford, District Attorney of Middlesex County, according to many political observers.

Mr. Bradford's opponent is John B. Carr of Somerville, a Democrat.

The young Cambridge prosecutor's big victory in the primaries, when he won the Party nomination over four opponents—two of them party stalwarts—projected Mr. Bradford into the front ranks of Massachusetts Republican leaders.

Outran Saltonstall

A powerful vote getter, Mr. Bradford outran Governor Saltonstall two years ago in the Middlesex County balloting when he received 199,500 votes for re-election, compared with the Governor's 184,974 votes in his campaign for a third term.

Mr. Bradford's opponent has been active in Democratic Party activities for several years, but has not been a candidate for a major office. He faces a most difficult campaign task in taking on Mr. Bradford.

Mr. Carr, in the opinion of some observers, won the Democratic nomination through mistaken identity, when voters confused him with the 1942 Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Mayor John C. Carr of Medford. The 1944 nominee was a commercial photographer before the war.

A member of ward and city

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Its News at a Glance—November 3, 1944

The World's Day

In Europe: Revolution Reported in Hungary

The Bucharest radio said that a "revolution is in full swing in Budapest. London recorded the broadcast. There was no confirmation from any Hungarian sources.

French Communists announced that they completely disassociated themselves from the decision of the de Gaulle Government to dissolve the "patriotic militia" of the National Council of Resistance. Louis Saillant, President of the Council, asked that the militia be made a police auxiliary. [Page 6.]

Two German civilians went on trial in Verviers, Belgium, on a charge of hiding three German soldiers from Allied troops. They are the first German civilians to face a general Allied Military Government Court. [Page 6.]

A new American military air line joining New York and Stockholm by way of Labrador and Iceland is expected to start operations shortly, the Stockholm newspaper Svenska Dagbladet said.

An increase in bread rations for all areas of liberated Italy to 300 grams a day has been requested by President Roosevelt, the United States War Department announced.

A bill to establish a ministry of social insurance, implementing the British Government's social security proposals, has been presented to the Commons.

Boston: War Fund Achieves 38 P. C. of Goal

Greater Boston's United War Fund has achieved 38 per cent of its goal, or $2,906,113, according to information released today at the second Dutch Treat report luncheon at the Boston City Club. [Page 2.]

Dr. Ernest Martin Hopkins, President of Dartmouth College, today announced his support of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Republican presidential nominee, asserting that he is "confident of the rightness of Governor Dewey's thinking in regard to international relations." [Page 2.]

Lowell, Mass., 700 first shift employees of the Merrimack Manufacturing Company walked out today and some second and third shift workers said that they would not report to work. The workers are members of the Lowell Textile Independent union.

Washington: Living Cost Rise Halted in Italy

In the first year of Allied occupation of Italy about 2,300,000 tons of supplies have been shipped to the civilian population, and the rising trend of living costs has been halted, a report on progress of the Allied Commission for Italy, showed. [Page 3.]

Honorably discharged veterans may volunteer to serve again, if they wish to do so, Selective Service Headquarters announced. Local boards have been authorized to reclassify as available for service all such veterans who request this action.

For loss of four ships through enemy action, the United Fruit Company will receive $2,150,000, the War Shipping Administration announced. The vessels were the Metapan, Parismina, Tivivers, and Sixoala. No details of the sinkings were given.

National: Strike Called in Detroit War Plants

Approximately 18,000 members of the Mechanics Educational Society of America were called out in a jurisdictional strike involving more than a score of war plants in the Detroit area.

Work on 82 ships in five San Francisco Bay shipyards was interrupted as 3,016 C. I. O. machinists stayed off their jobs in a dispute between their union and the steamfitters' group over installation of certain valves and pipes. A. F. of L. machinists returned to work.

Reporting a gain of 12,052 members of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the past year, Mrs. Margaret C. Munns, Treasurer, said total membership is now about 400,000.

Vast Holland Area Sinks off the Map

By the Associated Press

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Paris, Nov. 3

The war-torn map of Holland will have to be redrawn when peace returns, for flooding is rapidly undoing the work of centuries in winning the lowlands from the sea.

Big Walcheren Island, one of the oldest diked and most important crop lands, has been two thirds lost as a result of Allied aerial attacks on the dikes.

German defensive flooding has done nearly as much damage to adjacent Beveland.

Loss of the entire 40-mile long, 20-mile-wide reclaimed belt from the lower Maas and Dutch Rhine to the Zuider Zee, through Rotterdam and Amsterdam, is feared.

Banker Calls For Revision Of Realty Tax

By W. Clifford Harvey
Real Estate Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Declaring that there are more communities in Massachusetts with tax rates over $40 per $1,000 than in any other state in the country, Raymond P. Harold, President of the Worcester Federal Savings and Loan Association, today called for complete revision of "an obsolete, state-wide tax system" which he contended gradually was heading local cities and town into bankruptcy.

Expanding upon an address which he made, yesterday, before a State House meeting of the Massachusetts Association of Assessors, Mr. Harold proposed a form of property tax based upon the earning power of real estate, rather than upon the appraised valuation of the property in the open market.

"While the tenant would actually pay no more than he is paying now in rent," Mr. Harold contended, "he would know the proportion of the rent that he is paying for taxes, and hence he would join the landlord in the campaign for municipal economies."

Heavy Community Drag

Conservatively estimating Massachusetts' new home building potentiality for the first 10 postwar years in round figures of well over $1,000,000,000, the Worcester authority on loans warned that the State's antiquated tax structure for real estate would prove a heavy drag on community developments. The tax levy, as now constituted, he said, places a heavy penalty on home improvements, while offering "rebates to properties that are allowed to deteriorate."

On that basis, Mr. Harold did not wonder at the blight and obsolescence attacking Massachusetts communities, and forcing populations and industries out of large cities into the suburbs.

He cited Mayor Tobin's recent statement that since 1930, property values in three downtown wards of Boston had dropped $400,000,000. That is a tax collection loss of about $16,000,000 to the City.

But the tax loss, Mr. Harold continued, is not limited to the cities. It is reflected, he said, in home mortgage foreclosures and in tax lien sales in town and rural communities throughout the State. Local banks, he added, cannot protect the homeowner while municipalities continue to pile up a prior lien against the property, regardless of its earning powers.

"There is no point in urging municipal economies as long as

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

President Roosevelt's address in Washington: Page 10

Japanese Flee From Leyte; British Win Port of Flushing; U. S. First Army Gains 4 Miles

Associated Press

208 Nazi planes felled in huge U. S. raid—Three Axis warships sunk off Yugoslavia.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

American forces are in hot pursuit of the last remnants of the Japanese on Leyte Island, as the latter are attempting to escape by the port of Ormoc near the center of the West Coast.

The American 1st Cavalry, dismounted, entered Carigari, key point on the north coast, yesterday and found no Japanese remaining there. About the same time, units of the 24th Division, driving up from the interior, entered the town and joined the cavalry.

They pushed on four miles to Capoocan, found it unoccupied, and continued the pursuit toward Pinamopoan, another four miles on, where the thin one-lane highway turns south to Ormoc, 22 miles below, the only port of escape left to the Japanese.

At Ormoc, large vessels were riding at anchor waiting to take the Japanese on board. P-38 Lightnings caught a large enemy convoy—presumably leaving the island—including merchantmen escorted by destroyers and planes. There followed an eight-hour aerial fight from midmorning to dusk in which the Japanese lost 27 planes and the Americans none. What damage may have been done to the convoy was not stated.

Below Ormoc, units of the 7th Division had pushed across the island and captured Baybay, 24 miles to the south. The Japanese at Ormoc, therefore, are liable to be caught between the two American forces. Americans are receiving useful assistance from the local guerrillas.

On the Western Front, British and Canadian forces had completed the capture of the port of Flushing. Germans remaining on the eight-mile-long Walcheren Island, where Flushing is situated, were stated to be few in number, and rapidly running out of ammunition.

Canadians had taken 100,000 prisoners to date, including 250 on North Beveland Island. This island is mentioned for the first time as being in Allied possession.

South of Aachen, General Hodges' First Army was feeling out the German lines with a new four-mile push through the much-fought-over Hurtgen Forest.

At the same time 1,100 British bombers with 900 escorting Mustangs dumped 4,000 tons of bombs on Düsseldorf during the night, and also attacked the synthetic-oil center of Merseburg and other points. This followed immediately on the previous day's great raid by American bombers which destroyed the record number of 208 German planes.

Snow had descended upon Russia's Eastern Front, putting a temporary halt on the main operations. However, the Red Army stood only 23 miles from Budapest, advancing 50 miles to that point in only five days. Russians are now about 100 miles from the Austrian frontier and 140 miles from Vienna.

Farther west, Germans conceded the capture of a 100-mile stretch of the Dalmatian coast facing Italy by the Tito Partisans. This stretch included Zara, Split, Melkovic, and Dubrovnik.

In Greece, Allied and Patriot forces, continuing the march northward, were within five miles of the Yugoslav frontier at Phlorina.

Money for Sale—Very, Very Cheap

The man with the money in his arms is selling Greek drachmas on a street in Athens. We don't know how many drachmas he has here, but we'd guess that he doesn't have 22 trillion. If he had 22 trillion drachmas he could lay them end to end around the world or he could sell them for one gold sovereign. And if he had a gold sovereign he could sell it for $4.87. All of which should give an idea of the critical state of Greek inflation. News dispatches indicate shops all over Athens are closing and that the last vestige of confidence in present Greek currency has disappeared.

West Front: Nazi 'Achilles Heel'?

Bombing of Reich Not Yet Decisive

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 3—Continued terrific bombings of Cologne and other German war-production centers again pose a question regarding consequences of such action upon the German mentality and their contribution toward ending the war.

Ten thousand tons of bombs have been dropped on Cologne in the past week. It would seem as if that city as well as Berlin, Hamburg, and many other leading German cities can be little more than heaps of rubble after the repeated heavy air attacks of the past two years.

Each increase in the weight of bombs dropped has increased expectation on the Allied side that one day practically the whole of Germany would be razed to the ground. While that is possible, it seems, as the necessity for each new bombing expedition appears, that it will take much longer than was earlier anticipated.

Germany Heavily Bombed

In 1943, the bomber command dropped 136,300 tons on targets in Germany. In the first nine months of this year, the total was 124,519 tons.

Yet not one German area appears to have been completely put out by bombing. Bombing has certainly brought many civilian activities to a standstill, but essential factories and military establishments seem capable of protection.

Further, the Allies have repeatedly found that in towns bombed to rubble stiff enemy resistance still is continued.

The inclination among experts here tends at the moment to continue to support the opinion expressed in June, 1943, by Gen. George Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, that bombing can "hammer your adversary to his knees, but he will recover unless a knockout blow is delivered by the ground Army."

The situation in the Rhineland Ruhr, as the Allied armies press

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Ranks Kept Filled, But Quality Drops

By Ernest S. Pisko
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

While the German High Command appears still able to man the Western Front with a sufficient number of soldiers, evidence based on recently captured Germans discloses that the quality of the troops is rapidly deteriorating.

Not only the "People's Army," with its mixture of immature boys and old men, but also all the other newly organized units, such as the Volksgrenadier regiments, are predominantly composed of soldiers who lack both fitness and training.

Prisoners from the Volksgrenadier Regiment No. 183 disclosed that they were sent to the front after three weeks' training. Asked about the composition of their unit, they said hardly any of the enlisted men was from Germany proper.

Some were from Austria, others from Alsace, and still others from Poland. Except for a number of convalescents, none of them had been in the Army prior to last September. Yet their officers and noncommissioned officers had been Germans and battle-hardened soldiers.

German Food Poor

Discipline was stern, the prisoners stated, and the food poor. They got little meat. Their main dish was potatoes, but even of those, they complained, there was not enough.

[A special order by Hitler advised all German physicians to classify as fit for military service all men previously regarded

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Bigger Allied Blows Expected in Winter

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, Nov. 3—The evidence accumulates that there will be no winter stalemate along the Allies' West-Front battle line.

Add up the perseverance of clearing the Scheldt estuary approaches to the port of Antwerp, the new thrust of Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army at the Hurtgen sector, air raids on Cologne, and now on Leuna synthetic oil plants, and it is plain the way is opening for big campaigns this winter.

The German Radio this month has already declared the armies of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower are building up "all along the line for a final assault on western Germany."

Morale Weakening

The present war of attrition, while not producing spectacular gains, is having its effect on German morale on the front line and on the homefront. Recent letters taken from German prisoners on the Moselle front show the "Herrenvolk" are no longer believing the possibility of an eventual victory but are fatalistically resigned to carrying out orders until the debacle arrives.

Continued American artillery fire, persistent air raids, and factory sabotage by the Reich's slave labor—all these are spreading gloom on Germany.

Men classed unfit for battle experience and with artificial limbs are being sent by orders from

Continued on Page 6, Column 8

U. S. Makes Public Its Draft For Civil Aviation Controls

CHICAGO, Nov. 3 (AP)—The United States made public today its draft of a convention for governing international civil aviation, setting forth in formal language the plan outlined for the first time yesterday by Adolf A. Berle, Jr., leader of this country's delegation to the World Conference.

In view of the withdrawal of the Russian delegation three days before the meeting opened, interest was attracted to the outline of an executive council in the United States draft giving two of the 15 places to the Soviet Union.

This document had been drawn and mimeographed before the meeting opened, and probably before the Russian withdrawal, but no effort was made to revise article 24 which establishes the working council.

A spokesman for the American representatives said that the Russions were left in the draft because it was entirely possible that they would come along later, and in any event it would be a simple matter to revise that section.

American Plan

The American plan is for a permanent assembly with each signatory state represented, and an executive group which would be in continuous session. Its actions would require majority vote of the 15 members, who include two from the United States, two from the Soviet Union, two from the British Commonwealth of Nations, one each from Brazil, China, and France and six to be chosen from among the other nations, three being from continental Europe, two from the Americas and one from Asia and Africa.

The draft convention stated in precise terms the United States policy that "each state grants the right to fly across its territory without landing, and the right to make technical stops in its territory, to the aircraft of the other contracting states engaged in scheduled air line services."

Provision is made for restricting

Continued on Page 7, Column 3

Spanish Partisans in France Plan Strong Drive on Franco

Reports that raids against Francoist Spain have been launched by Republican guerrillas from across the French frontier have been both denied and reiterated. The following dispatch, which passed through the Spanish censorship, makes clear that raids have taken place, though it cannot definitively assess their scope.

By Arno Dosch-Fleurot
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SOMEWHERE IN SPAIN, Nov. 3—Spanish Republican Partisans in France, making forays into Spain from the Pyrenees frontier, appear to have been able to penetrate only in remote mountain valleys. These guerrilla raids apparently have endured only until armed Spanish police arrived.

But the Spanish Republicans are reported preparing more serious expeditions.

Reports from the French side of the frontier indicate that the organized "Maquis" who are spearheading the attack against the Spanish Government are variously estimated at from 1,500 to 5,000. They are armed mainly with machine guns.

The Spanish Government has taken the position that the harboring in France of groups opposed to the present Spanish regime is more a French question than a Spanish one. The stationing of sufficient armed police and other forces along the frontier to prevent forays penetrating into Spain is officially explained as a move to give the French Government time to disarm the Partisans. They are mostly Spanish Republicans, who escaped into France during the Spanish civil war, fought with the French Forces of the Interior against the Germans, and now are again turning their attention to Madrid.

But if the guerrilla forays become more serious, Madrid may find it necessary to act, for people in the frontier provinces are beginning to protest the fact that the border is being crossed. In Na-

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Weather Predictions

Fair—Mild

Lecture

The text of a lecture on Christian Science will be found on Page 12

Allied Sea and Air Blockade Clamped on Leyte Defenders

By Gordon Walker
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE PHILIPPINES, Nov. 3—A mere remaining handful of one of the Japanese Army's most-experienced divisions is today fighting a desperate last-ditch battle. The Japanese are attempting to cover their retreat from the Island of Leyte.

They are surrounded on three sides by American land forces and at the same time are fighting a sea blockade of PT boats and fighter-aircraft patrols.

All that remains of the Japanese 16th Division is now bottled up in a narrow sector around the town of Ormoc on the west coast of Leyte.

This final encirclement of the Leyte defenders was accomplished yesterday, when elements of the 1st Cavalry Division entered the northern-coast town of Carigara after several abortive entries by combat patrol.

Pinned down against the coast of Carigara Bay, the Japanese had been striving desperately to hang on to this last practical position in Leyte Valley and hold open an escape route to the west, apparently recognizing the futility of any further defense.

Exposed Escape Route

The Carigara defenders evacuated their positions, and when the American forces drove into the town there was no trace of the enemy.

The Japanese now are apparently attempting to escape along the highly exposed single-lane Highway No. 2, which runs through the low mountains westward and then south through Ormoc.

How many Japanese will manage to reach Ormoc via this route is questionable. Not only are they hard pressed by American ground and air forces, but they are being harassed by Filipino guerrilla forces which have established a road block north of Ormoc and they are being hard driven north of Ormoc.

The Japanese also are being rolled up along the western coast of Layte, south of Ormoc, by elements of the 7th division which yesterday cut across the center of the Island to capture the coastal town of Baybay, 31 miles south of Ormoc.

The only other approach to Ormoc is through the practically impassable jungle mountains to the east.

Just what is happening in Ormoc today is not made clear by official reports. Oceangoing transports and

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

No 'Weather' in Topaz: 'Mercury' in Salt Lake

TOPAZ, Utah, Nov. 3 (AP)—The Topaz Times, publication of the Central Utah Relocation Center, carried this front-page box:

"There will be no weather reports until the thermometer which was sent to Salt Lake last week is returned here."

Air Over Leyte:

American and Japanese fighter planes clashed in an eight-hour sky battle on Nov. 2 over a Japanese convoy off Ormoc on the west coast of Leyte. Twenty-seven

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

War Fund Up to $2,906,113 As Second Dutch Treat Is Held

Greater Boston's United War Fund campaign has achieved 38 per cent of its goal, or $2,906,113, according to information released today at the second Dutch Treat report luncheon in the Boston City Club.

General Chairman Henry A. Laughlin paid special tribute to the 16 United Nations whose relief organizations are affiliated with the Fund. Chief speaker at the luncheon was Dr. Jan Papanek, Czechoslovakian Minister to the United States.

Entertainment included music by Helena Studzinska, Polish violinist, accompanied by Sofia Stumberg of Latvia. Both wore costumes of their native countries. Andrew Viscocchi, Italian accordionist, also played.

The Naval Radio Training School at 18 Boylston Street proudly heard the announcement at the luncheon that they were the first of the city's Naval groups to exceed their quota. With every man in the school contributing, they have brought in twice what they were asked to.

At the same time, Jimmie Rafferty of Hingham, four years old, gave every penny he owned to the Fund when he heard that that was one way one acquired a Red Feather. His piggy bank yielded 50 cents and it all went on its way, with Jimmie's cheery consent, to Fund headquarters.

Young people of the city who have in previous years benefited from youth activities partially supported by the War Fund, are staging their annual 'Teen-Age Serenade' of thanks tomorrow at Fund Headquarters, 17 Court Street. There will be 400 boys and girls participating in the program of songs and speeches. They come from ten Red Feather youth agencies throughout Boston, and they will wear colorful costumes. They include Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, children from settlement houses, members of the International Institute, the Boys' and Girls' Clubs, the Young Women's and Young Men's Christian Associations, Young Men's Hebrew Association, and the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation.

Gifts of $500 or more acknowledged today by Fund headquarters are:

Subscriptions of Individuals

$10,000—Mr. and Mrs. J. Franklin McElwain.
6,000—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Webster.
5,000—Mrs. William Amory.
4,500—Mr. and Mrs. William Amory Parker.
3,000—Mr. and Mrs. S. Robert Stone.
2,550—Mrs. Joseph M. Herman; Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Shapiro.
2,520—Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Cabot.
2,500—Mr. and Mrs. Russell G. Fessenden; Mr. and Mrs. Morris F. LaCroix.
1,800—Miss Margaret A. Fish.
1,360—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rosenthal.
1,350—Agoos Family Charity Fund.
1,250—Major and Mrs Donald Kaffenburg.
1,000—Davenport Brown; Mr. and Mrs. Noble Foss.
850—Mrs. B. Preston Clark; Mrs. Harry Liebman.
800—Mrs. Bartow Crocker; Mrs. T. Russell Sullivan.
750—Dr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Allen; Warren MacPherson.
700—Mr. and Mrs. W. Latimer Gray.
600—Mr. and Mrs. Roger Amory; Mrs. Warren M. Wright.
580—Mrs. John B. Osborn.
500—Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Bartlett; Prof. Charles T. Copeland; Percy M. Hendrie; Dr. Peter Hunter Thompson.

Subscription of Companies

$15,000—Nichols & Company, Inc.
13,200—Munro, Kincaid, Edgehill, Inc.
10,000—Forté, Dupee, Sawyer Company; Foss & Co., Inc.
7,500—Bentley & Co., Inc.
7,000—Papperell Manufacturing Co.
4,500—Thorndike & Gerrish Company, Inc.
4,400—Colonial Wool Company.
3,600—Nashua Manufacturing Company.
3,000—Anderson Clayton & Company; James Lawrence & Company; J. P. McElwain Company.
2,000—Northwestern Leather Company Trust.
1,500—National Wool Marketing Corp.; William Whitman Company, Inc.
1,235—Union Market National Bank.
1,150—Thom McAn Shoe Stores.
1,000—Dutton & Lucas, Inc.; Andrew K. Henry; Samuel LeBow Co.; S. Silberman & Sons; Wax Leather Co., Inc.
750—Armour Leather Company.
700—Charles Storrow & Company.
600—J. Greenebaum Tanning Co.; J. R. Reilly & Co.
580—Frederic J. Crosby & Associates.
500—George R. Price; Stephenson & Osborne, Inc.; Williams Cut Sole Co.; Joseph H. Wing Company.

Another Navy Victory Drive

Official United States Navy

Boys at Naval Training School Give to War Fund

First Naval group to go "over the top" in gifts to the Greater Boston United War Fund, these boys proudly gave double their quota and their achievement was announced as a high point in the second report luncheon of the campaign today. Their faces show the enthusiasm with which they did their bit toward the goal of $7,650,000 of the campaign. Receiving contributions in the forefront of the picture are Lieut. H. Wray Rohrman, left, and Ensign Alice M. Saunders.

Dr. Hopkins Of Dartmouth Out for Dewey

Political Roundup

The second indorsement for Governor Dewey within two days by heads of New England colleges came today from Dr. Ernest Martin Hopkins, President of Dartmouth College, who declared he is "confident of the rightness of Governor Dewey's thinking in regard to international relations."

Dr. Henry M. Wriston, President of Brown University, announced his indorsement of the New York State Governor on Nov. 1.

In his statement issued today, Dr. Hopkins said: "No election was ever more important to the future of America than that of next Tuesday. I have waited until this late date before declaring myself because I wanted to be perfectly assured in regard to my convictions. I am certain in regard to these now.

"Nothing seems to me more vital to the country's long-time welfare than to establish a limit to the number of terms a President shall serve. I am confident of the rightness of Governor Dewey's thinking in regard to international relations. I shall vote for him because I believe much would be gained by his election and nothing would be lost."

Walsh Supports Ticket

Senator David I. Walsh's differences with Senator Harry S. Truman over the "isolationism" issue have subsided considerably from their "bolt" proportions since President Roosevelt's personal telephone call to him yesterday.

Last night the Bay State Senator indorsed the entire Democratic State ticket and laid particular emphasis on his approval of Mayor Tobin and Mayor John H. Corcoran of Cambridge, who is running for United States Senator against Governor Saltonstall.

Referring to Mayor Tobin as a "capable and energetic young man," Senator Walsh said: "In addition to his demonstrated capacity for high office, he deserves the support of our party for his long years of faithful and devoted service to the Democratic cause in which he has labored unselfishly and unceasingly since he first became a voter."

Additional support for Mayor Tobin was forthcoming yesterday from Democratic Mayors of two other cities in the State: Bernard J. Sullivan of Chelsea and Cornelius O'Brien of North Adams.

PAC Lashes Dewey

Joseph E. Salerno, New England Director of the C. I. O. Political Action Committee, charged last night that Communist support was "welcomed" by Governor Dewey when he ran for District Attorney in New York City in 1937.

In a statement yesterday, Mr. Salerno said that Mr. Dewey "was supported by The Daily Worker, official Communist newspaper."

"In the case of Sidney Hillman," Mr. Salerno continued, "he went further than tacit acceptance. He actually solicited the support of Mr. Hillman and the C. I. O. Amalgamated Clothing Workers when, in 1939, he asked for and received a check for $5,000 in support of his candidacy for District Attorney."

Tolerance Issue

Continued support for the Governor's Committee for Racial and Religious Understanding was pledged by Lieutenant Governor Cahill last night in a letter to the Jewish Advocate.

Mr. Cahill, who said he was one of the sponsors of the Committee, added: "All my life I have been opposed to intolerance in any form. Of late years, I have been appalled by the rising tides of hatred and class dissensions growing out of the intolerance and cruel disregard of human rights which formed the basis of Nazi philosophy. I have fought that trend always—and I shall fight it always."

Shattuck for Cahill

Representative Henry L. Shattuck, Back Bay Republican, reiterated his support of Horace T. Cahill for Governor last night, announcing "I am actively supporting the candidacy of Lieut. Governor Cahill, and I urge all who are interested in good State government to vote for Cahill for Governor."

Representative Shattuck previously has supported Mayor Tobin in his two contests for Mayor of Boston on a non-partisan basis.

Dewey Confidence

Governor Dewey's Boston speech has convinced Governor Saltonstall that the New York candidate will win the Presidential election, the Bay State leader announced in a radio address last night.

Bradford Expected to Poll Huge Plurality on Nov. 7

Continued from Page 1

committees in Somerville, Mr. Carr was appointed to the Somerville Board of Assessors in January to fill a military vacancy. The Democratic candidate is a graduate of Somerville High School and completed a business course at the University of Illinois night school. He is married and has two children.

Mr. Bradford, who generally is considered a liberal Republican, was one of Wendell L. Willkie's chief admirers in Massachusetts. Like Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, the Middlesex County District Attorney won much of his fame as a prosecutor.

Convictions by the Middlesex County district attorney's office jumped from his predecessor's 26 per cent to a high of 83 per cent under Mr. Bradford's direction. A number of economies in administration of the county law office have also been claimed by Mr. Bradford, who points to an annual reduction of the budget.

Harvard Graduate

A Harvard graduate, Mr. Bradford, like Governor Saltonstall, is a member of the Harvard Board of Overseers. As an undergraduate he rowed on the junior varsity crew and edited the Harvard Crimson.

The Republican candidate is a ninth-generation direct descendant of Gov. William E. Bradford of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Mr. Bradford is married and the father of four children.

Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook of Somerville, candidate for re-election, is one of the most popular elected officials in the State's history. He has held the office since 1921, despite changes in state administrations. Few observers expect him to have any difficulty in defeating his Democratic opponent, Mrs. Margaret M. O'Riordan of Boston.

State-Treasurer Fight

While some observers are predicting a G. O. P. sweep of all state offices, a forecast based in part on the impetus the ticket will receive from huge pluralities expected to be run up by Governor Saltonstall and Mr. Bradford, many believe that the office of State Treasurer will go to John E. Hurley of Boston, onetime secretary to former Attorney General Paul A. Dever.

If Mr. Hurley is successful in his campaign against Fred J. Burrell of Medford, he will be the fourth consecutive occupant of that office to bear the name of Hurley.

A graduate of Boston College, Mr. Hurley served two terms in the Massachusetts Legislature, 1931-1934, and was later Secretary to Mr. Dever for six years. He has received the indorsement of a number of Republican newspapers, among them the stanch G. O. P. Springfield Union.

Mr. Burrell, the Republican candidate, served part of a term as State Treasurer in 1920, but resigned when Gov. Calvin Coolidge appointed a committee to investigate the State Treasurer's office. Although an attempt was made by some Republican leaders to defeat Mr. Burrell in the primaries, this was not successful. Indications are that a large number of Republican votes will be cast for Mr. Hurley.

Buckley-Goodwin Battle

One of the most interesting contests in this year's election is that between Democratic State Auditor Thomas J. Buckley and Republican candidate Frank A. Goodwin, former State Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

Mr. Buckley, who is completing his second term as State Auditor, campaigns on the slogan, "An auditor, not an orator." His first election was considered a case of mistaken identity, voters confusing him with former State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, now Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. However, Mr. Buckley has since been re-elected on his own recognizance and is a strong candidate.

Mr. Goodwin, one of the most colorful figures in Massachusetts, has been in and out of politics. At one time he was a third-party candidate for Governor. As Registrar of Motor Vehicles his name became a household word in Massachusetts and because of this fact he is expected to run strongly at the polls.

He left the office of Registrar of Motor Vehicles this fall, having reached the official retirement age. The results of this contest will be watched with interest.

[This is the seventh of a series of stories on the issues and candidates in the Nov. 7 Massachusetts election.]

Banker Calls for Revision Of Bay State's Realty Taxes

Continued from Page 1

governments try to raise revenue from the wrong sources. Though economies are made, somehow they never seem to reach the property owner in lower taxes. What we need is a revision of the tax structure to make tenant voters aware of the contributions that they make to the property tax, and to obtain a more equitable distribution of the municipal tax burden, 90 per cent of which is now shouldered by real estate owners."

In Mr. Harold's opinion, no home costing around $6,000 should be taxed for more than $10 a month. Any losses of revenues incurred by this limitation, he insisted, should be made up by finding other sources of revenues. He recommended the sales tax which "business merchants have thus far been able to sidestep."

Mr. Harold warned that right after World War I average Massachusetts property taxes rose 45 per cent. At the present high levels of taxation which he said are considerably above the war levels of 1918, a postwar tax rate upsurge similar to the one following World War I "cannot be allowed to happen." An improved tax system, he concluded, is the only defense.

Plastic Paint Jobs

Watch out, the Boston Better Business Bureau warns. This is the time when "plastic" paint salesmen show up in residential neighborhoods looking for someone who will fall for the suggestion to have the house painted at the salesman's expense under certain co-operative stipulations.

Some of these salesmen mean what they say. Others do the job at half price on the arrangement that they are using your house for paint exhibition purposes, and thereby concede half the price, if you allow them to show your house off to customers.

Then they disappear leaving you with a paint job that wasn't worth the half price. It's a good thing, the Bureau stated, to be sure of your man and the company he represents before you go in for exhibition paint jobs.

Postwar House-Trading

Horse-trading in 1900, automobile-trading in 1940, house-trading in 1960 is the prophecy of J. Gordon Lippincott, noted industrial engineer. It is a fair question, he said, that when one third of the cost of a $5,000 home consists of the equipment which becomes outmoded in 10 to 15 years, why shouldn't it be economic to trade in the house for a new one, rather than try to rescue it from obsolescence?

All cities have blighted areas with old houses, he said, which result in tax delinquencies. These homes became obsolescent simply because no one wanted them, he added. Hence, he believed that families and communities should "plan for obsolescence" in order that older houses can be automatically withdrawn from the communities, and supplanted by new ones.

Real Estate Men Elect

Earle B. Tinker of Somerville was elected president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, and George W. Judkins of Boston became treasurer at a business meeting of the Exchange last night. Vice-presidents elected were John J. Martin, Boston; Alfred H. Dolben, Reading; Fred T. Boyd, Concord, and Martin Cerel, Natick. Robert T. Fowler of Jamaica Plain was named secretary, and Elizabeth L. Byrne of Cambridge, clerk. The new president is president of the MacDonald-Tinker Housing Corporation, a pioneering concern in pre-fabricated housing.

War Front: Flats Fixed on the Run

WITH THE 30TH INFANTRY DIVISION ON THE WESTERN FRONT (Undated) (AP)—A couple of flat tires don't mean a thing to Sergeant Albert Chamberlain of Andover, Mass., and his 30th signal company crew of Private Daniel G. Shager, Philadelphia, Pa., and Corporal Ernest L. Bouer, Malden, Mass., who stick by their radio car through thick and thin.

While moving with advance elements into the Siegfried line, two tires were shot out on their big, lumbering vehicle and the unit they were following suddenly withdrew, but Sergeant Chamberlain refused to abandon his car. Running some distance, he borrowed tires and a jack and speedily changed tires.

The radio car rumbled off just as the Germans came storming back into the area.

New Cadillacs To Go Beyond 1942 Designs

The postwar automobile will not be "just another 1942 car," according to D. E. Ahrens, General Sales Manager of the Cadillac Division of General Motors.

Mr. Ahrens told a gathering of local distributors in Boston that the postwar Cadillac will embody engineering and metallurgical advances comparable to three years of peacetime progress.

While emphasizing that Cadillac still is 100 per cent on war production, the speaker said postwar sales plans had reached the point where his division was all set for the green light that will convert wartime machinery to peacetime uses.

There is enough work ahead in the first several postwar years, he said, to keep hundreds of thousands of returning war veterans in jobs in the automotive business alone.

He anticipated an immediate postwar market for automobiles potentially three times larger than any other period in history.

By reason of the automotive business having supplied wartime materials of a highly developed type, and because production of such factors as hydra-matic transmissions and other automotive equipment has been continuously developed throughout the war years, Mr. Ahrens felt that promising advances could be made in automobiles the moment peacetime production is allowed.

Mr. Ahrens was one of a large group of Cadillac representatives to confer in Boston, many of them coming from the main plant at Detroit. They left today for Buffalo where a similar meeting of distributors will be held.

Churchman to Talk To Gathering of Men

In the last of five similar meetings held throughout Massachusetts this week, Dr. Donald Bridges of Maine and Arizona, Moderator of the General Council of the Congregational Christian Churches, will address a gathering of men Sunday, Nov. 5, at Harvard Church, Brookline. The meetings are sponsored by the Congregational State Laymen's Committee.

Dr. Bridges, who is Professor of English at State Teachers' College, Tempe, Arizona, is a brother of Senator Styles Bridges (R), of New Hampshire.

Clarence C. Beasley of the Boston Y. M. C. A. and chairman of the State Laymen's Committee of the Congregational Churches, will preside at Sunday's meeting, and the Rev. Mr. Ashley Day Leavitt, Minister of the Harvard Church, will conduct a devotion service before Mr. Bridges' address.

Course for Foremen

"Foremanship and Production" is the title of a course being offered to the foremen of all industries of metropolitan Boston at the Association School, 316 Huntington Avenue, in co-operation with the Foremen's Club of Greater Boston. This marks the third year of this course. It is taught by experienced, well-trained foremen in the industries about Boston.

Essex County Teachers Hear Dr. Adler on Peace Prospects

By Laura Haddock

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

World peace probably will not be achieved for another 500 years, in the view of Mortimer J. Adler, Associate Professor of the Philosophy of Law at the University of Chicago. Speaking before 2,300 school teachers in Tremont Temple today, Dr. Adler urged that a reading of the first ten of the Federalist Papers be made compulsory for every school child, because, he said, these papers contain "the last word on war and peace."

Dr. Adler, whose book, "How to Think About War and Peace," recently published, was the chief speaker at the 115th annual convention of the Essex County Teachers' Association.

An Armed Truce

He declared emphatically that just as peace is possible for the citizens of Boston, so it is possible for the world, but not until the nations of the world are willing to give up their sovereignty to a single world government. Peace has one cause, said Dr. Adler, namely, government. He added, "If you want the sign that peace has come on earth, look for the day when there is not a single diplomat left, not a single embassy or trade treaty."

He asserted that when the hostilities of this present war come to an end, we shall not have peace but an armed truce, and he declared that children should be taught history so that they would understand that this has always been the case.

"The only way you are ever going to have world peace," said Dr. Adler, "is when you institute world government; and world government can never be instituted except through the processes of world federation, or the kind of thing that happened to the American Colonies when they formed our Federal union.

"At that moment, the individual states gave up their sovereignty, surrendered it completely, but loss of sovereignty did not mean loss of freedom. Nor will it on a world scale."

Verbalism Protested

The world at present, he said, is a collection of anarchic individual groups, recognizing no higher force than themselves. The plan of world peace which grew out of the Dumbarton Oaks conferences, Dr. Adler declared, would not succeed because it failed to give the world any central controlling government.

In a protest against mere verbalism in place of real citizenship Dr. William H. Burton, of Boston, Director of Apprenticeship at the Graduate School of Education, Harvard University, told the teachers "children should actually participate and contribute to the activities of the community. You learn best by doing and I believe this repeating of words without knowing their meaning does not produce good citizenship. It is even dangerous because people think it does, and overlook the real necessities of the business."

Dr. Burton gave several instances where, when children were required to learn the pledge of allegiance to the flag they had thought it said something quite different such as "I pledge a legions to the United States of America and to the two republicans for which it stands; one nation in visible with liberty and jesters for all."

"Personally," said Dr. Burton, "I would salute the flag on just one great day a year and instead of memorizing the constitution I would forbid doing so and insist that children know the history of the constitution."

Wallace Sees Big Roosevelt Margin

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 3 (AP)—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace told a Democratic rally here last night that he had predicted to President Roosevelt that the Chief Executive would be re-elected on Nov. 7 "by 3,000,000 popular votes and by 100 electoral votes."

Climaxing a day-long campaign tour of the Fourth Connecticut Congressional District in behalf of Margaret E. Conners, Democratic opponent of Clare Boothe Luce (R), who is seeking re-election, the Vice-President predicted that the new Senate would be Democratic but that the House of Representatives would be "closer than the Senate."

In earlier speeches during the day, he described Mrs. Luce as "a sharp-tongued glamour girl of 40 . . . who . . . sometimes puts her dainty foot in her pretty mouth."

Their New Ideas Rewarded

By a Staff Photographer

John P. Squire Workers Hold Suggestion Party

An interesting sidelight of the John P. Squire Company Family Suggestion Party at Hotel Bradford tonight will be the fact that two women are among the workers to be honored for contributing labor and time-saving suggestions to the packing plant. Left, Mary Andrade will receive an award for a labor-saving suggestion. Right, Mary Silva, who will receive a prize for a suggestion concerning the aprons worn by plant workers. The plant has an outstanding sentiment of co-operation.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103 Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on June 11, 1925.

Plans Announced For Taking Care Of War Ballots

Plans for guaranteeing that Federal war ballots arriving in Massachusetts as late as Election Day will be counted, were announced today by Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

Mr. Cook said he made arrangements with Commissioner of Public Safety John F. Stokes to use members of the State police force to deliver soldier ballots which arrive at the 11th hour. All Federal war ballots are sent to the Secretary of State, who distributes them to the proper polling places throughout the Comonwealth to be counted.

Secretary of State said arrangements also have been made with Patrick J. Connelly, Boston postmaster, to have late mail rushed from the Post Office to the Secretary of State's office at the State House. Mr. Cook said that under these plans he believes practically all soldier votes arriving up to and partilly through Election Day will be counted. There may be a few, he said, which cannot reach their destinations before the legal closing hour of the polls.

Missions' Budget Larger

A budget of $1,125,831, larger than the past year by 95,006, has been adopted by the American Board of Foreign Missions meeting in plenary sessions this week at national headquarters, 14 Beacon Street, Boston. Included in the sum is a provisional commitment of $57,920 for building up Filipino churches and increasing missionary work among the Moros in the Philippine Islands; and for sending new missionaries to relieve field workers who have long over-due furloughs.

Independent Unit Of Women Voters To Honor Winant

John G. Winant, Ambassador to Great Britain, is to be tendered a reception by the Women's Committee of the Massachusetts Independent Voters Committee for Roosevelt and Truman at Hotel Touraine at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Just back from England, the Ambassador will make his first public address tonight at 6:30 o'clock over a national radio network, originating in Boston.

This committee is in charge of reception arrangements:

Mrs. Arthur Shurcliff, Mrs. Joseph Casey, Mrs. George Lyttton, Mrs. Arthur Schlesinger, Mrs. James J. Storrow, Jr., Mrs. Barbara Chadbourne, Mrs. Donald Born, Mrs. Alvin Hansen, Mrs. Constantin Petzoff, Mrs. Ashton Sanborn, Mrs. Reneri L. DeNormandie, Mrs. Waldstill Sharp, Mrs. Howard Mumford Jones, Mrs. Edwin Goodell, Mrs. E. A. Codman, Mrs. William Z. Ripley, Mrs. William Stanley Parker, Mrs. Herbert H. Burmann, Mrs. William Herman, Mrs. Mabel Dean, Mrs. Livingston Cushing, Mrs. Andrew J. Hepburn, Mrs. Leverett S. Tuckerman, Mrs. Edward W. Forbes, Mrs. Thomas Mahony, Mrs. Richard G. Wadsworth, Mrs. Francis Curtis, Miss Margaret Curtis, Mrs. Lucius Thayer, Mrs. Leonard Cronkhite, Miss Edith Guerrier, Miss Irene Armstrong, Mrs. Andrew J. Peters, Mrs. Donald King, Mrs. Christina Marquand, Mrs. Gordon Allen, Mrs. Phyllis Smith, Miss Betty Saraflan, Mrs. Payson Wild, Mrs. Samuel Eliot, Mrs. Manuel Berman, Mrs. Charles Mallott, Mrs. Gardner Cox, Mrs. Walter Dewey, Mrs. LaRue Brown, Mrs. Arthur G. Rotch, Mrs. Andrew N. Winslow, Mrs. William Phillips, Mrs. Edward Gulick, Mrs. William Emerson, Mrs. Robert W. Lovett, Miss Ellen Bullard, Mrs. Lester Monks, and Mrs. W. D. Sohier.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair—Mild

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and continued mild weather tonight and Saturday with fog forming again tonight and continuing tomorrow morning. Lowest temperature tonight about 48 degrees and the high Saturday about 68 degrees. Gentle to moderate winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and continued mild weather through Saturday with fog over most sections again tonight and tomorrow morning and considerable cloudiness on Saturday.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair and continued mild weather through Saturday with fog again tonight and tomorrow morning and some high cloudiness on Saturday.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Friday: 1:58 p. m.; height 11.3
Saturday: 2:33 a. m.; height 9.9

RED CAP CLEANER
WIND-O-WASH
One of the oldest—Still the best
It's a wow of an ALL PURPOSE CLEANER
AT YOUR GROCER'S
C. M. Kimball Co. Boston, Mass.

FLAKORN CORN MUFFIN MIX
THERE IS A WAY to assure delicious corn muffins at every baking and its name is Flakorn. And the reason for this happy result is that Flakorn's ingredients are *precision-mixed!*
And for delicious pie crust at every baking use precision-mixed
FLAKO PIE CRUST
DOUBLE YOUR BOND BUYING

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

Evangeline MILK
Vitamin D Content Increased!
The finest rich milk from the Lakes Region of Wisconsin only richer than cows' milk because 50% of the water has been removed.
3 14½ OZ CANS 27c

UPTOWN SHOPPING GUIDE
Back Bay Section of Boston

For a Sandwich . . . A Luncheon or Dinner . . . Soda or a Box of Candy
ALADDIN CANDY SHOP
211 Mass. Ave., Boston next to Loew's State

AMERICA'S BEST KNOWN
Douglas Shoes
191 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Opposite Christian Science Publishing House
Open Evenings

GEORGE'S
Radio and Automotive
TUBES TESTED AT STORE
RADIO REPAIRING
1714 MASS. AVENUE Cali. COM. 8630

See our Christmas Cards
Make Your Selection Early!
SMITH STATIONERY
273 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

SAVE at GALE'S

Fresh Killed Fowl	41c
Fresh Killed Chicken	47c
Lamb Fores	25c
Brisket Corned Beef	31c

GALE'S MARKET
160A Huntington Avenue, Boston
Near W. Newton Street Com. 3079

We Specialize in Groceries for the Small Home
We Carry
S. S. PIERCE CO. PRODUCTS
MANHATTAN STORES
270 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Self Service

We invite you to make your next appointment at our new beauty salon.
NOR-WAY BEAUTY SALON
248 Huntington Ave., Boston
Com. 9335

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
COMmonwealth 4330
Hours 8 to 4:45 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper
The Christian Science Monitor
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

GILL BROS.
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
268 Mass Ave., Boston COM. 9671
The Best in Quality at Right Prices
OTHER STORES IN LYNN AND LOWELL

India Studies Postwar Plan For Compulsory Education

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3—Universal compulsory education for all boys and girls in India between six and 14 is proposed in far-reaching plans for India's postwar educational development, made public here today by the Government of India Information Services.

The plan, popularly known as the Sargent Scheme after John Sargent, Educational Adviser to the Government of India, is reported to have been well received in India where it is now being considered by various levels of Government.

Although literacy increased in India 100 per cent during the 1931-41, only 47,398,000 of India's population of 389,000,000 could read and write a simple letter in 1941. Approximately 22.5 per cent of the male population over five years and 5.8 per cent of the female population is literate.

Slow But Encouraging

Considering the general poverty of the peasants and the scarcity of public funds, the Information Services point out, progress in eliminating illiteracy in the last decade has been encouraging, "though the pace has to be greatly accelerated if India is to achieve adult literacy in the near future."

The Government proposals for postwar education aim to provide every child in India with a minimum basic education and to enable promising children to pass on to high schools, universities, and other institutions for higher education. Primary and middle school education would be free.

A reasonable provision is made for nursery schools before the age of six, and the existing capacity of colleges would be doubled.

Vocational and nonvocational adult education, provided in the program, would aim at making all persons below the age of 40 literate in a period of 25 years. Approximately 2,000,000 additional teachers will be required.

The scheme is expected to cost, in full operation, about $939,000,000 per year, of which $832,000,000 would come from public funds. Prewar educational expenditures from public funds amounted to $52,500,000. Peak expenditure would be reached about the 40th year.

In 1941 a total of 232,789 educational institutions in British India were giving instruction to 15,700,000 students.

Local Option on Compulsion

Compulsory education is left to the option of municipalities and district boards who decide whether or not their existing facilities and finances make compulsion feasible. In 1941, 14,501 of the 650,000 villages applied compulsion to boys between the ages of six and 11 and a few applied it to girls.

The Central Government of India, like the Federal Government in the United States, has no powers over education. Over 90 per cent of the educational institutions in India are controlled or supervised by provincial governments, through grants-in-aid.

India has always revered the scholar and teacher, but has expected them to live a "life of saintly austerity without much material reward."

Smiling U. S. Japanese Heroes

Wide World

Find Florida Palms Reminder of Hawaii

Seven Japanese-American heroes of the Fifth Army, in Miami for processing and reassignment at the Army Ground and Service Forces Redistribution Station, say they find Florida with its palm trees and balmy climate just right. It reminds them of their home in Hawaii. The septet, part of the 100th Infantry Battalion which won a Presidential Unit citation for outstanding performance on the road to Rome, all have the coveted Combat Infantryman Badge, three wear the Purple Heart, while one, Staff Sergeant Edward S. Saito, proudly displays the Bronz Star medal for meritorious achievement at the Cassino battleground. There he made two trips under heavy artillery fire to re-establish communications. They are (left to right, front row): Pfc. Koichi Nakamura, Pfc. George M. Murisu, Private Kisaku Miura, Sergeant Saito: (back row) Sergeant Ronald Yoshioka, Private John Hirasa, and First Sergeant Toshio Ansai.

OPA Charges Plot to Boost N. Y. Rentals

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—Daniel P. Woolley, regional head of the Office of Price Administration here, was on the record today with a charge that the Metropolitan Fair Rent Committee is "a landlords' lobby dedicated to breaking down the rent ceilings."

"The only administration of rent control that would please them would be no administration," he declared in a statement issued in reply to charges by the Committee that he and the OPA had been unfair and had stirred up landlord - tenant antagonism against their administration of residential rent control here.

Mr. Woolley charged the Committee with having as its sole purpose the cracking of rent ceilings by obtaining a general 10 per cent rise in rents, adding that the group of property owners and agents had already collected a large part of the $2,000,000 fund they set as a goal.

Denying what he termed "a deliberate misstatement" by William E. Russell, General Chairman of the Committee, that the OPA aimed to reduce rent and to harass property owners, Mr. Woolley said the record proved that the OPA "gave prompt attention to interim orders and landlords' petitions and granted a large percentage of these petitions where the facts warrant such an increase."

Mr. Woolley said that Mr. Russell appeared to be "incensed by the OPA's protection of tenants against unauthorized or inflationary rent increases," asserted that he did not recognize the Committee as the sole city-wide organization representing residential property owners in the New York City defense rental area, as it claims to be, and added that he had no intention of considering it as anything other than "a lobby out to pierce rent ceilings."

Allied Supplies for Italy Turn Economic Tide

By Neal Stanford

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3—The economic rehabilitation of Italy—proving to be almost as difficult a job as that country's military liberation—nevertheless has certain victories to its credit.

About 2,300,000 long tons of supplies have been shipped to the civilian population in the first year of Allied occupation.

The upward trend in cost of living and "black market" prices of food has been halted, even reversed.

The bread-ration for the bulk of liberated Italy has been raised to 300 grams a day, an improvement over pre-liberation days. Roughly $155,000,000 worth of goods—$86,000,000 of it in food—was shipped to Italy up to July 1 this year.

Trade Channels Opened

Italians living in the United States are now permitted to send limited sums back to relatives in Italy and $6,000,000 has been so remitted.

A streamlined census is being undertaken in Italy that will give a true picture of industrial and agricultural requirements.

A small beginning has been made to opening foreign trade channels—about $2,000,000 worth of Italian goods have been shipped to American importers.

Liberated Italy's schools are open and defascistized. More than 3,573,000 new textbooks have been printed. Six hundred tons of medical supplies have been shipped in for civilian use.

"Wrong End" Invaded

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has allocated $50,000,000 for activities in Italy which, because of its limited budget, will be chiefly spent for child care and mothers. These are the high lights of a report by Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer on progress of the Allied Commission for Italy in rehabilitating that country economically. Relative to needs it may be small; but when the background of Italy's economic exhaustion and its physical destruction, due to the war, is taken into account it is considerable.

From an economic point of view the Allies invaded Italy from the wrong end. Sicily, Sardinia, and southern Italy are the poorest parts of Italy. They are not even self-sufficient agriculturally. Add to this destruction of the rail system, destruction of every bridge, large or small, destruction of Italy's ports, destruction of its industrial and power plants, dislocation of more than 1,000,000 persons, and one can begin to understand the economic chaos which was the Allies' legacy. In the light of this devastation even today's small beginnings are important.

Of the 2,300,000 long tons of supplies shipped into Italy in the first year over 1,107,000 tons were food, the rest coal, fertilizers, seeds, medical and sanitary supplies, and clothing. Because of the food deficiency in southern Italy it was necessary to provide rations of imported food to four fifths of the population the first winter.

Division of Supplies

The dollar value of the goods procured and shipped up to July 1, 1944, follows:

Food	$86,073,000
Medical and sanitary	2,535,000
Agricultural	2,953,000
Clothing	8,095,000
Other	2,949,000
	$103,205,000

Italy's transportaiton, shipping and industry are being rehabilitated. The Allied Commission has reconstructed about 4,000 miles of main highways and repaired several thousands miles of secondary roads. It has reconstructed 230 bridges on main highways and 500 new ones have been built. It has reactivated 3,000 miles of railroads and put 7,000 freight cars to work transporting civilian goods. It has increased Sardinian coal production from 4,000 to 30,000 tons a month.

The census now under way collects not only information on age, sex, normal place of residence, profession and employment, but obtains information on prisoners of war, workers in Germany, unemployment, refugees in Italy, damage to houses, salaries, clothing conditions, food budgets, children's diet and weights. Normally a census like this takes two years to complete. This one is being rushed through in months.

In an effort to restart the foreign trade of liberated Italy the United States Commercial Company is handling commercial transactions to this country. Only goods needed for war purposes are now being brought in, but the plan is to later let Italians make all arrangements for exports through an Allied trade organization. This would be an interim step before allowing full resumption of private trade.

On Oct. 16 between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 children in liberated Italy resumed their studies with new defascistized courses of instruction devised by Italian educators.

Many travelwise guests say Beekman Tower is unusual...describing it as a composite of all their favorite hotels. They like its convenient, midtown location ...its distinguished clientele... its friendly atmosphere and hospitality... the attentive, considerate service...its cleanliness ...the breath-taking views...food that is just like home cooked... and of course, its very modest rates. You'll like Beekman Tower, too.

Single $3.50 maximum
Double $6 maximum
BEEKMAN TOWER
3 Mitchell Place - EL 5-7300
NEW YORK
49th Street, Overlooking East River

Power Is Seen in Soldier Vote To Shift Balance in 16 States

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (AP)—Enough soldier votes are likely to be cast in next Tuesday's election to change the political complexion of at least 16 states.

Sealed in millions of bulky envelopes from ships and camps throughout the world is the power, an Associated Press survey indicates, to overcome the pluralities which Wendell L. Willkie achieved in six states four years ago, and the same power to erase President Roosevelt's margin in 10 others.

If the division of the civilian vote is approximately the same this year, the military ballots could assure victory for the President or for Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, his Republican opponent, in all 16 of the states. These states represent 235 of the 531 electoral votes.

Michigan Stands Out

Michigan, with 19 rungs in the electoral ladder, is an outstanding example of a state whose presidential preference could be reversed by the soldier vote.

Mr. Willkie carried Michigan by slightly less than 7,000 votes—a small fraction of the 165,000 G. I. ballots expected to be tabulated in the Wolverine State next Tuesday night.

Such a reservoir of votes could wipe out the Democrats' 1940 deficit. It could counteract a substantial civilian shift toward the Republicans at the some time.

There is the equal possibility that it might, with or without help from the voters at home, top the Republicans' hairbreadth victory of 1940.

New York's estimated 375,000 soldier votes are nearly 150,000 more than Roosevelt's 1940 plurality there. The 30,000 probable service voters from Maine, which gave Willkie a 7,473 plurality, could shatter the Republican tradition of their native state.

Also Vital Elsewhere

The 16 states are not the only ones in which the soldier vote may have a marked effect. Officials in Pennsylvania and California, to name two of the most populous states, have been quoted in previous AP surveys as believing the soldier vote may be decisive.

The 16 are merely those in which the soldier vote appears likely to outnumber the 1940 plurality of either party. Six of them gave Willkie a total of 56 electoral votes, the others gave Roosevelt 179. Here they are, with (R) indicating states carried by Roosevelt and (W) those carried by Willkie:

	Electoral Votes	1940 Plurality	Estimated 1944 Soldier Vote
Colorado	6	14,022 (W)	30,000
Illinois	28	93,694 (R)	300,000
Indiana	13	23,403 (W)	125,000
Iowa	10	53,570 (W)	65,000
Maine	5	7,473 (W)	30,000
Massachusetts	16	138,822 (R)	150,000
Michigan	19	6,926 (W)	165,000
Minnesota	11	47,922 (R)	140,000
Missouri	15	87,467 (R)	100,000
New Jersey	16	71,528 (R)	285,000
New York	47	224,440 (R)	375,000
Ohio	25	146,366 (R)	150,000
Oregon	6	38,860 (R)	40,000
Vermont	3	14,102 (W)	18,000
Wisconsin	12	25,615 (R)	10,000
Wyoming	3	6,654 (R)	10,000
Totals	235	1,004,864	2,083,000

Polls Expect Race to Go To Photo Finish

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (AP)—The presidential polls indicate today that it may be a photo finish between Roosevelt and Dewey.

Three nation-wide polls report the President leading in 20 states with a combined electoral vote of 198. Governor Dewey, they say, leads in 13 states with a total of 143 electoral votes.

All three, failing to agree on who's ahead in the 15 remaining states, decline to forecast which candidate is likely to get the 266 electoral votes that are needed to win.

A fourth poll, conducted for Fortune Magazine by the Elmo Roper firm, finds Roosevelt favored by 53.5 per cent of the civilian voters, but this poll does not go into the electoral vote.

Population shifts, an apparently close division of voters in many states and the impossibility of telling how the soldier vote will go are the chief reasons given by the poll conductors for their unwillingness to make a prediction.

Dr. George Gallup's American Institute of Public Opinion reports Dewey leading in 22 states with 255 electoral votes. Roosevelt ahead in 21 states with 206 electoral votes, and five states with 70 electoral votes divided 50-50 between the candidates.

Newsweek Magazine, basing its verdict on the reports of 118 political writers throughout the country, puts the President ahead with 249 electoral votes to Dewey's 247, and looks to Pennsylvania's 35 votes to decide the election.

The Crossley Poll, giving Roosevelt 52 per cent of the popular vote after trying to estimate the service vote, says the President would get 354 electoral votes to Dewey's 177 if slight indications in doubtful states are borne out.

All three of the latter polls give Dewey the edge in Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

They see President Roosevelt leading in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Washington.

Rockets Now Vital Factor In Business as Well as War

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 3 (AP)—Rocket engine-power forms the basis of vast new postwar industries, a pioneer in the field said last night, reporting that engines already developed could cover the 260 crowflight miles between here and Pittsburgh in five or six minutes.

Speaking before Cincinnati members of the American Institute of Electric Engineers and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, G. Edward Pendray, assistant to the President of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, declared, however, that other factors such as projectile or plane design and adequate control preclude realization of such service "for mail, express or other cargo" for at least ten years. He is secretary and a founder of the American Rocket Society.

"With the Navy spending $100,000,000 a month on rockets, the Army asking for an appropriation of $150,000,000 for them, and millions being spent in the development of jet propulsion engines and airplanes, we can no longer look upon rocket power as a dream of the future," he continued: "It is already big business."

Predicting that "new postwar industries will spring from this enormous wartime development of rockets, rocket motors, jet-propulsion planes and gas turbines," Mr. Pendray declared their size "will largely depend on the progress our engineers and scientists are able to make during remainder of the war."

"The effect upon us, as civilians, will be enormous," he said. "Jet propulsion and rocket bombs will provide new altitudes, new velocities, new power for aircraft and new devices as important and revolutionary to human life as the invention of the airplane itself.

"The gas turbine, close relative of the thermal jet ngin, is maturing so rapidly that in a very few years we may see it driving planes, locomotives, ships and electric generators."

Rainey Discharged By Texas U. Regents

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 3 (AP)—Dr. Homer P. Rainey, President of the University of Texas for almost six years, was discharged by the Board of Regents Nov. 1. Dr. T. S. Painter, University biologist, was named Acting President.

Three members of the Board have resigned, it was announced after a closed session of the Board. They were H. H. Weinert, Seguin; Dan J. Harrison, Houston, and Judge John H. Bickett, Jr., Dallas, Chairman of the Board.

The basic issue in the clash between Dr. Rainey and the Regents has been whether the Regents choose to declare their confidence in Dr. Rainey's abilities as administrator and give him the relatively free hand he demands in running the University.

Thomas Midgley

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 2 (AP)—Thomas Midgley, who passed on at his home here today, invented ethyl gasoline and did some of the first synthetic rubber research. He was long regarded as one of the nation's outstanding chemists.

Among his approximately 100 patents also was one for freon, a refrigerant for both commercial and domestic refrigerators and air conditioning systems.

Mr. Midgley made his synthetic rubber studies as early as 1928 while he was associated with the General Motors Chemical Company. He did extensive experimentation on the subject but finally gave it up because of limited marketing possibilities at that time.

He was President of the American Chemical Society. He had received five different medals from chemical societies for his natural scientific achievements.

LISTEN
to a New and Thrilling War Story each day
WHDH Monday thru Friday 6:55 P. M.

READ
"Your Job in a Shipyard"
FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

The interesting story of men and women working for victory in Bethlehem Shipyards in the Harbors of New York, Baltimore, Boston, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY

SEND FOR YOUR FREE COPY TODAY!

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY SHIPBUILDING DIVISION
97 EAST HOWARD STREET, QUINCY 69, MASS.

Please send me a FREE copy of the illustrated booklet "Your Job in a Shipyard"

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____

LOCAL BOY
MAKES GOOD PROGRESS

NORTHEAST AIRLINES is somewhat like the young man next door. For a long time, you hardly noticed him, but suddenly you realize he has grown up and become the pride of the neighborhood.

Northeast is definitely New England born and raised, serving a vast neighborhood area. Northeast is an airline controlled by New Englanders, operated by New Englanders, and primarily for New Englanders. Northeast can be counted on to arrange its routes and schedules with due regard for the post-war business and recreational interests of this region.

Northeast Airlines is pleased to announce resumption of its Boston-Montreal route. Two round-trip flights daily are scheduled, with stops at Concord, N. H., Barre-Montpelier, and Burlington, Vt. This service, made possible by the return of equipment by the United States Army, has been planned to meet the transportation needs of essential travelers, mail, and express.

Looking to the future, Northeast has already been authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Board to operate from Boston to New York as soon as equipment is available. A direct Boston-New York route is planned, as well as one via Worcester and Waterbury, and another via New Bedford. Later, it hopes to provide service from Portland to New York, via Lawrence and Worcester, plus complete air coverage of Cape Cod points.

New England has reason to be proud of her native son — Northeast Airlines — whose present operations and future plans are so much part and parcel of the region it serves.

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 23

READ DOWN			READ UP		
8:15 a.m.	3:45 p.m.	Lv. BOSTON	Ar.	1.50 p.m.	9:10 p.m.
8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.	Ar. CONCORD	Lv.	1:20 p.m.	8:40 p.m.
9:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.	Ar. BARRE-MONTPELIER	Lv.	12:35 p.m.	xx
9:55 a.m.	5:25 p.m.	Ar. BURLINGTON	Lv.	12:10 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
10:40 a.m.	6:10 p.m.	Ar. MONTREAL	Lv.	11:15 a.m.	6:50 p.m.

FOR RESERVATIONS AND INFORMATION: EAST BOSTON 4100
TICKET OFFICE: COPLEY PLAZA LOBBY COMmonwealth 7400

All NEA schedules to Maine and Moncton revised Oct. 23.

NORTHEAST AIRLINES

'The Conspirators' on Screen; 'Marriage Is Private Affair'

A good follow-up for "Casablanca," called "The Conspirators," is now at the Metropolitan.

Lisbon, oasis of neutrality in wartime Europe, provides an exciting background for a melodramatic tale of spies and counter-spies. There is an underground group that functions for all Europe in resisting the Nazis. Interest is centered on a romance between a Netherlands saboteur, Vincent, and a French underground agent, Irene.

Paul Henreid has, perhaps, his best screen role yet as Vincent. He manifests every implication of his part as a Netherlands pilot escaped from Germany. He and Hedy Lamarr play with finesse the roles of two spies who are attracted to each other at once.

A large obstacle to romance develops when he learns that she is the wife of a Nazi secret service operative whom she married in gratitude for taking her out of a concentration camp. Vincent also suspects her of being a traitor to the underground. But who is really the culprit should not be revealed.

The action is fast, thanks to Jean Negulesco's direction. Miss Lamarr is as beauteous as ever, and as calm in the face of the dangerous situations.

Vladimir Pozner and Leo Rosten have concocted a story that utilizes every twist and turn possible. The 103 minutes of tense entertainment is relieved by passing moments of laughter provided by the sardonically humorous Peter Lorre.

There are elaborate sets depicting a gambling house, a hotel interior, and a night club, with excursions to a fishing-village center of sabotage. Here Vladimir Sokoloff is discovered working once more for the underground as in "Till We Meet Again." Most of the first-rate players of spies and Nazis in Hollywood seem to have been hired for this picture, for here, giving good performances, are Sydney Greenstreet, Victor Francen, Joseph Calleia, Edward Ciannelli, Steven Geray, Kurt Hatch, George Macready, Monte Blue, Otto Reichow, and Frank Reicher, among others.

"Dark Mountain," the other feature, is a melodrama about a forest ranger, with Robert Lowery to play the part in a cast which includes Ellen Drew and Regis Toomey.

M-G-M's vehicle for the return of Lana Turner to the screen, "Marriage Is a Private Affair," at the State and Orpheum, tells how a spoiled socialite settles down during her second wedded year.

When Theo West sees the marriages of her friends going on the rocks she wonders if she can make a success of her marriage to Tom West, who has to spend much of his time at a bomb-sight factory because he cannot find a capable assistant. If he could, he would be off to the front, for he longs to do a soldier's job. Theo and Tom quarrel, but the picture ends with her sure that she wishes to stay married to him now that they are parents.

Miss Turner seems particularly well cast as the frivolous society girl who is not found lacking when she comes to know herself as an individual, apart from the empty social routines she has followed before her marriage. John Hodiak is forcefully masculine as Tom, and James Craig plays with discrimination the other man whom she has such difficulty in getting out of her thoughts. Other parts are well taken by Francis Clifford, Hugh Marlowe, Natalie Schafer, and Keenan Wynn.

"Mark of the Whistler," the other feature, is a melodrama based on the "Whistler" radio program. It has a story about a down-and-outer who fraudulently claims a dormant bank account advertized in a newspaper and finds himself pursued not only by the law but by persons seeking revenge on the man whose identity he has assumed.

Richard Dix heads a cast which includes Janis Carter, Porter Hall, Paul Guilfoyle, and John Calvert. The production was directed by William Castle.

* * *

'The Merry Monahans'

Universal's "The Merry Monahans," a musical about a family of vaudeville performers, began showings Thursday at the RKO-Boston.

Jack Oakie as Pete Monahan and Donald O'Connor and Peggy Ryan as Pete's children, Jimmy and Patsy, have a field day doing old-time turns in this nostaigic story of the vaudeville stage, and of how Jimmy and Patsy stick loyally by their father even when he is in his cups and spoils their act.

All three performers recapture something of the style of another day, in their dance turns as well as in their singing, and exhibit their versatility by giving imitations of other stage entertainers. They do a bell-ringing act, a staircase dance, buck-and-wing and soft-shoe dances, and for the closing number Jimmy and Patsy appear in a revue number, with the long-missing Pete walking on for a reunion.

Many old songs are brought in, including "Missouri Waltz," "In My Merry Oldsmobile," and "When You Wore a Tulip and I Wore a Big Red Rose." There are also several new songs that go well when sung by the Monahans or by Ann Blyth as Sheila.

On the stage are Charlie Barnet and his orchestra and the Three Sailors.

In Prospect on the Stage

Murray Korman

Olsen & Johnson

Whose new show, "Laffing Room Only," comes to the Shubert Nov. 9

Servicemen Invited

Uniformed men and women, by invitation of Aaron Richmond, the concert manager, will be welcome to take seats on the platform of Symphony Hall on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, when Marian Anderson, contralto, appears in recital. Two hundred chairs will be available, according to the notice for service men and women on leave; tickets to be obtained from the Buddies Club.

Castagna Heads Cast In 'Carmen'

By Winthrop P. Tryon

No need of its being pasted on the billboards, just to have "Carmen" whispered about town calls out a throng; and so the event came off again with a theaterful of people at the Boston Opera House last night. Bruna Castagna was the Carmen of the stage, but she repeated herself in figure and vesture a hundred times over in the come and go of the lobby. Or perhaps she merely got herself up in the fashion of the day, adding a shawl or a scarf, along with some occasional headgear, by way of Spanish disguise, and so proved to look like the very women who were there to see her.

But the idea is that "Carmen" means all-round response. There exist singers without number who can assume the roles, also players on instruments who can take care of the accompanying music, not to mention listeners who can hear the enchanting tunes time and time again.

The San Carlo Opera Company brings a considerably restudied interpretation of the work, both as a dramatic piece and as a vocal and orchestral composition. The traditions that have hobbled the impresario, Fortune Gallo, for long seasons back seem in considerable measure dispensed with. Quite likely the explanation rests with the stage director, Mario Valle, less probably with the conductor, Nicholas Rescigno. But that hardly matters. The musical tempi have quickened, the solo singing has taken on an easier, more conversation-like style, and the acting of both principals and chorus has got out of stilted and into natural ways.

Mr. Gallo's, or Mr. Valle's "Carmen" deserved, indeed, the big house it got. Everything, or nearly everything, must center on the artist in the title part, and Mme. Castagna, by test of applause, met all expectations and gave no few surprises. Her voice ranges ideally for Bizet's melodies and it shifts in quality from light to dark as the dramatic moods change from comedy into tragedy. She discloses uncommonly keen comprehension of the libretto and develops her scenes from inner conviction, neither copying former models nor making variations on them.

Mme. Castagna is particularly interesting in her treatment of the gypsy aspects of the story, which really are more of the Russian steppe and less of the Spanish mountains than is usually supposed. Mérimée is more after Pushkin in what we call the smuggler episodes than anything else, whether the librettists who adapted his novel knew it or not.

But "Carmen" as opera is a combination of many trends and effects. Most operatic and Gallic of them all is the sentimental and romantic motive that enters with Micaela, a character, for final remark, strongly outlined by Leola Turner.

Radio Political Addresses Tonight

Republican

7:15 p. m.—WEEI—State Committee
8:30 p. m. — WHDH — Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, from Springfield
9:30 p. m.—WHDH—Gov. John W. Bricker, from Philadelphia

Democratic

6:15 p. m.—WBZ—Joseph E. Casey, for Roosevelt.
6:25 p. m.—WHDH—Howard Mumford Jones, for Roosevelt.
6:30 p. m.—WEEI—John G. Winant, United States Ambassador to Britain, for Roosevelt.
6:30 p. m.—WNAC—"Tobin for Governor" speaker
7:15 p. m.—WNAC—The Hon. John F. Fitzgerald, for Roosevelt.
7:30 p. m.—WNAC—Joseph M. Hefernan, for Roosevelt.
8:15 p. m.—WNAC—Leo T. Crowley, from Washington, for National Committee
9:00 p. m. — WBZ — Daniel Tobin, from New York, for International Brotherhood of Teamsters
10:25 p. m.—WEEI—Quentine Reynolds, for National Committee
10:45 p. m.—WBZ—W. Averell Harriman, for Business Men for Roosevelt

[These programs may be subject to change without notice.]

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, Nov. 5

10:45 a. m.—WAMEX (1510kc). Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Coming to Jordan Hall

Argentinita, José Greco, and Pilar Lopez

Who will appear, with their company, Nov. 10 and 11

The Spanish Dance

"As spontaneous as it seems, and in reality is, the Spanish dance is bound in every detail by the rules of custom," writes the American dancer, La Meri, in her little book, "Dance as an Art-Form."

"The continuity of the steps is left to the inspiration of the dancer, but the steps themselves are prescribed so rigidly that the addition of a new one is regarded with a disapproval which is not slow in bespeaking itself, while the confusion of putting a Tango step in a Farruca is rank heresy!

"No less are the details of costume ordered. Any other color of scarf than red or white with a blue dress whose print shows white dots, blatantly proclaims the 'estranjero' (foreigner).

"Neither birth, nor marriage, nor death, nor village fête, nor theatrical performance is complete without the dance. In Andalusia when the street pianino grinds out a servillanas (as it only too often does!) children in the streets gather to dance, and 'palillos' (castanets) pop out of pockets in the houses of commoner folk.

"I have seen an old washerwoman, sudsy-armed, weeping over a costume which recalled to her the glory of Pastora Imperio; and the daughters of the King of Spain were pupils of Maestro Otero!

"The dance is a common ground on which all ages and conditions meet. It is to the Spaniard what our national hymn and dearest love song and memoried lullaby, all rolled into one, is to us; it is the motional explosion of emotional compression. It is the Spanish dance!"

La Meri's book was published in 1933. The references here quoted are to the Spain she visited before the Civil War. What conditions prevail there now we do not know. But out of this background of tradition comes the great Spanish dancer, Argentinita, and her small but excellent little company, to present in concert form the authentic Spanish and Latin-American dances. She is scheduled to appear in Jordan Hall Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon, Nov. 10 and 11.

Argentinita (Encarnacion Lopez) was born in Argentina, and when her parents returned to their native Madrid early in her childhood, she was given the nickname, Argentinita (the little Argentinian), by her schoolmates. Dancing from childhood, she retained it as her professional name. Her sister, Pilar Lopez, also danced from childhood, and was at one time a star of the Madrid Opera Ballet.

During the forthcoming engagement Boston audiences will for the first time see the sisters dancing with two partners instead of one, when José Greco and Manolo Vargas make their first appearance in Boston. Mr. Greco might be described as a Spanish "danseur noble"; Mr. Vargas as a flamenco dancer. Their presence is a distinct addition to the company.

M. L.

Viola With Symphony

William Primrose, viola player, assists at the concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky, conductor, on the afternoon of Nov. 10 and the evening of Nov. 11. He takes part in a presentation of the Suite of Bloch for Viola and Orchestra which first came out 25 years ago as a chamber music work, a suite, though practically a sonata, for viola and piano. Mr. Primrose will also take a hand in a revival of the Berlioz "Harold in Italy" Symphony, contining solo passages for the alto instrument of the strings. Other pieces billed are Toch's "Pinocchio" Overture and Strauss's "Till Eulenspiegel."

Cagney Film To Turn On Tanaka Plan

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

James Cagney's second independent production, "Blood on the Sun," recounts the adventures of an American newspaperman in Tokyo in 1929. It is concerned with the smuggling out of Japan of what the Japanese call the Tanaka Memorial, an elaborate plan for world conquest by the Japanese, which China presented before the League of Nations a few years after the story opens.

One of the first stars to depart from the big companies to produce pictures on his own, Mr. Cagney has made only one production, "Johnny Come Lately," since he left Warner Brothers. He had not contemplated, he says, the difficulty of obtaining stories, not only for himself, but for the stars of the other pictures which his brother Bill, a partner in the venture, intends to produce.

* * *

He has now lined up several stories which he believes will keep both him and Bill active for some months to come. Among these are "The Stray Lamb," by Thorne Smith, with a script by Nathaniel Curtis and Elmer Rice; "Bugles in the Afternoon," by Ernest Haycox, on which Ring Lardner, Jr., will do the script, and "Only the Valiant," by Charles Marquis Warren.

It has not been decided by the Cagney brothers, as this is written, which of these will have Jimmy in them, and which will be produced with another star. "Only the Valiant" has an unsympathetic protagonist, and there is indecision in the Cagney offices as to whether the public which liked him in "Yankee Doodle Dandy" will want to see him again in roles such as those he had in his earlier pictures.

The Gagney deal with United Artists, his releasing organization, calls for 15 pictures, 10 of which may be done with or without Cagney in the cast. Both Bob Hope and Cary Grant are being considered for the leading role in the Charles Warren story.

* * *

"Blood on the Sun" was written as an original story for the screen by Garrett Fort, a veteran screen writer, and will have a screen play by Lester Cole and Ring Lardner, Jr. Mr. Cole did the screen play for the recently released "None Shall Escape."

The new pictures bring Sylvia Sidney to the screen once more, this time as a Eurasian adventuress. The Cagney publicity experts point out that the return can hardly be called a comeback, however, since Miss Sidney was in pictures in both 1938 and 1941, and has done stage work in between. Others cast for important roles are Rosemary De Camp, Wallace Ford, and Robert Armstrong.

Today on Short Waves

Melbourne—8:00 a. m.—News. VLC6, 9.51 meg., 31.4 m.
Chungking—12:15 p. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 9.64 meg., 31.1 m.
London—5:50 p. m.—War Review. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—Freedom Forum. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
Caracas—7:00 p. m.—Music and Comedy. YV5RN, 6.26 meg., 48.4 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—World Affairs: Wickham Steed. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
Melbourne—9:45 p. m.—News; Talks; Music. VLC4, 11.84 meg., 2.53 m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—Radio Theater. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:30 p. m.—Royal Artillery Band. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GRC, 2.88 meg., 104.2 m.

Owing to conditions abroad some of these programs may be subject to change.

Radio Timetable

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	"A Woman of America"	Bob Rhodes' Orch.	Irish music .....
3:15 "Tena and Tim" ..	Hollywood Star Time ..	"Ma Perkins"; sketch ..	Concert orchestra	News service .....
3:30 News; Snapshots ..	"Easy Rhythm"	'Pepper Young's Family'	Vocal Rhythm Trio	Political talk .....
3:45 Parade; Interview	Music; Listen, Milady ..	"Right to Happiness" ..	Musical Roundup	"Cowboy Jamboree" ...
4:00 "Melody in the	Popular music; Songs.	"Backstage Wife"	Walter Compton, news.	News, Bob Crosby's Or.
4:15 Sky"; "Lullaby" ..	Newscast	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	Jane Cowl, talk	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.
4:30 "Interview Time" ..	Westbrook Van Voorhis	'Lorenzo Jones'; sketch	Zeb Carver's Orch.	Erskine Hawkins' Orch
4:45 Help Wanted; News	"Hop Harrigan"	"Young Widder Brown"	"Musical Roundup" ...	J. Manning, troubadour
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies	'Terry and the Pirates'	"When a Girl Marries"	Fred Foye; H. S. Sports	News; Dick Jurgens' Or
5:15 Evelyn Howe, mc.	"Dick Tracy"; sketch ..	"Portia Faces Life" ...	"Chick Carter"; sketch.	Cowboy songs .....
5:30 Notes for Victory ..	Jack Armstrong; sketch	"Just Plain Bill"	"Superman"; sketch ..	Cowboy songs .....
5:45 'Inside MGM'; int.	'Captain Midnight'; sk.	'Front Page Farrell'; sk.	"Tom Mix"; sketch	News service .....
6:00 News comment	Jack Rogers, songs	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Musicale .....
6:15 Lynn Murray's Or.	News; Mass. Ind. Voters	Joseph E. Casey, pol..	Digest; Snapshots	Moment Musicale .....
6:30 John G. Winant...	"Jerry and Sky"	"Pleasure Parade"	"Tobin for Governor"...	March to Victory .....
6:45 News; 6:55 J Harsch	Political speakers; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news.	Lou Holtz; music; dr..	Sports of the Day .....
7:00 'I Love a Mystery'	Ed Wynn's Happy Island	Johnny Mercer's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Political talk .....
7:15 Rep. State Com....	Orchestra; soloists ..	J. W. Vandercook, news	Democratic State Com.	Political speaker; Music
7:30 Friday on B'dway:	'The Lone Ranger'; dr.	"Yankee Yarns"	"Quiz of Two Cities" ..	Political speaker
7:45 soloist; orchestra.	'The Lone Ranger'; dr.	"Frontline Headlines" ..	"Quiz of Two Cities" ..	Joseph Tall; variety ..
8:00 "Aldrich Family,"	Clifford Prevost, news..	Paul Lavalle's Orch.;	Cecil Brown, news	Joseph Tall; variety ..
8:15 with Dickie Jones	"Parker Family"; dr...	Choir; Dorothy Kirsten	Democratic Nat'l Com.	Joseph Tall; variety ..
8:30 "Adventures of the	Governor Saltonstall ..	Ed "Archie" Gardner's	'Freedom of Opportuni-	Tommy Carr's Orch. ..
8:45 Thin Man"; News	Governor Saltonstall ..	Show; Maria Montez ..	ty'; drama; guests ..	R. Salinger, news ....
9:00 "It Pays to Be Ig-	"Gang Busters"; sketch	D. Tobin, Int. Broth-	Gabriel Heatter, news.	Classical Album; Mah-
9:15 norant"; guest	"Gang Busters"; sketch	erhood of Teamsters ..	"Screen Test Time" ..	ler: Das Lied von der
9:30 That Brewster Boy	Gov. John W. Bricker	"People Are Funny";	Double or Nothing; Quiz	Erde .....
9:45 That Brewster Boy	Gov. John W. Bricker	Quiz; Art Linkletter	Show; J. R. King, mc	Classical Album
10:00 Moore-Durante Va-	Earl Godwin, news	Amos 'n' Andy: comedy	Network sports	News service .....
10:15 riety; Political ..	Ted Malone, comment ..	Amos 'n' Andy: comedy	Network sports	Beyond Victory .....
10:30 Stage Door Canteen	The Symphonette, with	Bill Sterns; Sports	Network sports	Johnny Messner's Or. ..
10:45 Stage Door Canteen	M. Piastro, conductor	W. Averell Harriman	Network sports	Freddie Slack's Or. ...
11:00 News; Weather	Newscast; Sports news.	News; Elmer N. Eddy..	News service	Les Brown's Orch. ....
11:15 "Unrationed Jam"..	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch...	Weather; Bump Hadley	Radio Newsreel	Xavier Cugat's Orch....
11:30 Dance orchestra ...	Fishermen's program ..	Music You Want	Nat Brandwynne's Or..	Day's End; music .....
11:45 Dance orchestra ...	Concert Miniature; News	Music You Want	Nat Brandwynne's Or..	Day's End; News .....

Saturday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260k-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Musical Alarm Clock...	News; "Dress Parade".	Morning Melodies	.....
7:15 News; Herb Lewis..	Newscast	Music; Weather	Nelson Churchill, news.	.....
7:30 Music; News	Musical Alarm Clock ...	Nelson Bragg, news ...	Saturday Frolic, with	N E Fellowship; religious
7:45 News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather..	The King's Men	George and Dixie	N E Fellowship; religious
8:00 News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	World News Roundup ..	News service	Newsreel of the Air ....
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Church in the Wildwood	"The Wax Museum"	George & Dixie; News..	Musical Time Table ....
8:30 Victory Notes	Jesting With the Jesters	News commentator	'Saturday Encores" ...	Musical Time Table ....
8:45 Music; News	Music; Newscast	Morning Musical	Encores; Weather	Musical Time Table ....
9:00 "Swap and Shop"	"Breakfast Club"	Mildred Carlson, talk ..	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 "Swap and Shop"	"Breakfast Club"	"Story to Order"	Quiz program	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 'Hollywood Revues'	"Breakfast Club"	Everything for the Girls	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time .....
9:45 WEEI Food Fair...	"Breakfast Club"	Variety show; guests ..	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz; Farm-Home talk
10:00 'Youth on Parade',	'Fannie Hurst Presents':	Smiling Ed McConnell;	News; "Tune Factory"	Musical program ....
10:15 music; drama	'Laugh Was on Harry'	Children's program ..	"Yankee Tune Factory"	John Kiley, organist ..
10:30 Mary Lee Taylor;	Fishermen's program ..	Studio program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Newsboys Club of Boston
10:45 Homemaking talks	Virginia Hauer, songs	Alex Dreier, news	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Adele Bailey; Stories ..
11:00 News; Nila Mack's	Lois Long, fashion talk	First Piano Quartet ...	News Roundup	Children's Bible Hour..
11:15 "Let's Pretend" ..	"Riding the Range" ...	First Piano Quartet ...	"Cahill for Governor"	Children's Bible Hour..
11:30 Billie Burke Show	Legion Auxiliary; Songs	Melody Roundup; Va-	"Tobin for Governor"..	Mystery Melody .....
11:45 Billie Burke Show	Air Express Music	riety; Andy Devine, mc	Musical program	News service .....
12:00 Theater of Today;	"What's Cooking?"; Va-	News; Marvin Behrens	Christian Science Pgm.	Cowboy songs .....
12:15 Lawrence Brooks,	riety show; Music pgm	"Man on the Farm" ...	News service	Cowboy songs; News ...
12:30 Stars Over Holly-	Nat Farm & Home Hour	"Man on the Farm" ...	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music..
12:45 wood; drama	Nat Farm & Home Hour	Four-H Club Program ..	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music..
1:00 Grand Central Sta-	Spotlight on Youth	"Adventure Ahead"; dr.	Studio speaker	Italian melodies .....
1:15 tion: dr.; Talk ..	Spotlight on Youth	'The Three Musketeers'	"Views and Reviews"..	Italian melodies .....
1:30 Country Journal ..	"Memory Lane Ballads"	Studio program	Musical Roundup	"Kick Conga" .....
1:45 Country Journal ..	Fishermen's program ..	News service	Vincent Lopez' Orch..	"Parade of Bands"; ..
2:00 Report to Nation;	Autumn Serenade	"Musicana"	Charles Hodges, news..	Parade of Bands; News
2:15 drama: interviews	American Red Cross ...	"Musicana"	Yale-Dartmouth foot-	Sports program .....
2:30 'Pan America Call-	The Radio Pals	Junior Bridgebuilders ..	ball game	Sports; Music; News ..
2:45 ing'; music	Newscast	Georgia-Alabama foot-	Yale - Dartmouth foot-	Sports program .....
3:00 News service	Famous Composers	ball game	ball game	The Pepper Shaker ....
3:15 Help Wanted	Famous Composers	Georgia-Alabama foot-	Yale - Dartmouth foot-	The Pepper Shaker ....
3:30 Showtime Matinee.	ABC's of OPA	ball game	ball game	News service .....
3:45 Showtime Matinee.	Rainbow Rendezvous	Georgia-Alabama foot-	Yale - Dartmouth foot-	Political talk .....
4:00 "Good Afternoon"..	Pamela King, songs	ball game	ball game	Cowboy Jamboree .....
4:15 Studio program	Novatones; music	Georgia-Alabama foot-	Yale-Dartmouth	Charlie Barnet's Orch.
4:30 "Follies"; Evelyn	Music in Review	ball game	Army-Villanova football	Erskine Butterfield's Or
4:45 Howe, m. c.	Music in Review	Georgia-Alabama foot-	game	Eddy Duchin's Orch. ...
5:00 Columbia Concert .	Concert Music	ball game	Army-Villanova	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.
5:15 Columbia Concert .	WHDH Studio Orch. ...	Georgia-Alabama foot-	Sports program	Dick Stabile's Orch. ...
5:30 Harry James' Orch	WHDH Studio Orch. ...	ball game	Jimmy Palmer's Orch..	Bobby Byrne's Orch. ...
5:45 Harry James' Orch	Nancy Martin, songs ..	'Starring Curt Massey'	Sports program	Sonny Dunham's Orch. ..
6:00 Page One; News ...	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	News service .....
6:15 People's Platform:	Newscast	Bump Hadley, sports ..	Digest; Snapshots	Sports; Musicale .....
6:30 Amer. Delegates ..	Dorothy Thompson	Symphony of Melody ..	"The Answer Man" ...	Moment Musicale .....
6:45 World Today News	Dorothy Thompson	Republican State Com.	Musical Rendezvous	March to Victory .....
7:00 Lionel Barrymore:	Political talks; Music..	World's Great Novels:	F. Foye: School sports	Sports of the Day .....
8:15 "Mayor of Town"	Leyand Stowe, comment	Fielding's 'Tom Jones'	Republican State Com.	Political talk .....
7:30 "America in Air"..	"Meet Your Navy"; dr.;	"Ellery Queen"; drama	'Confidentially Yours'	News service .....
7:45 "America in Air"..	music; guest speakers	"Ellery Queen"; drama	Democratic State Com.	Political talk; Music ..
8:00 Kenny Baker Show;	Early Am. Dance Music	Rudy Vallee Show; Edith	Democratic State Com.	Eddie Barrie's Orch. ..
8:15 Chico Marx, guest	Early Am. Dance Music	Gwynne; guest stars	Democratic State Com.	Religious program ....
8:30 "Inner Sanctum":	Boston Symphony Or.;	Truth or Consequence;	Democratic State Com.	Religious program ....
8:45 Mystery dr.; News	Serge Koussevitzky, con	Ralph Edwards, m. c..	Democratic State Com.	Tommy Carr's Orch. ....
9:00 Pres. Roosevelt ..	President Roosevelt ..	President Roosevelt ..	President Roosevelt ..	Royal Light Quartet ..
9:15 Pres. Roosevelt ..	President Roosevelt ..	President Roosevelt ..	President Roosevelt ..	President Roosevelt ..
9:30 Pres. Roosevelt ..	Jerry Wald's Orch.	"Can You Top This?";	Republican State Com.	President Roosevelt ..
9:45 Serenade; Jessica	Jerry Wald's Or.; Quiz	Ford-Hershfield-Laurie	Republican State Com.	Classical Album .....
10:00 Dragonette; orch.	Guy Lombardo's Or. in	Patsy Kelly; Barry Wood	"Results, Inc."; mys-	News service .....
10:15 Rep. Nat'l Com. ..	Musical Autographs ..	Ray Bolger, guest	tery drama	Dinah Shore, songs ..
10:30 Gov. T. E. Dewey	Herbert Marshall in	Gov. Thomas E. Dewey	Edward A. Tiechert &	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.
10:45 Gov. T. E. Dewey	"The Man Called X" ..	Gov. Thomas E. Dewey	Arla A. Albaugh	Glenn Miller's Orch. ..
11:00 News; Weather	Sen. Claude Pepper	News; E. N. Eddy, news	President Roosevelt; re-	Russ Morgan's Orch. ..
11:15 "Unrationed Jam" ..	Lawrence Welk's Orch..	Weather; Off the Record	cording	Charlie Spivack's Orch.
11:30 Frankie Carle's Or	Fishermen's program ..	Dorothy Thompson	News service	Day's End; music .....
11:45 Frankie Carle's Or	Concert in Miniature ..	Dorothy Thompson	Shady Valley Jamboree	Day's End; News .....

Theaters

Colonial—"Tomorrow the World," by James Gow and Arnaud d'Usseau. Featuring Stephen Chase and Barbara Robbins. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"In Bed We Cry," by Ilka Chase. Presented by John C. Wilson. Featuring Ilka Chase, Frederic Tozere and Paul McGrath. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Opera

Boston Opera House—"Faust" presented by the San Carlo Grand Opera Company. 8:20.

Tomorrow

Boston Opera House—"Lucia" presented by the San Carlo Grand Opera Company. 2:30.

Little Theater

New England Mutual Hall—"Julius Caesar," presented by the Boston Tributary Theater. 8:30.

Dance Orchestra

Totem Pole, Norumbega Park, Auburndale—Dancing tonight.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Wing and a Prayer," Dana Andrews, Don Ameche. 2:20, 6:20, 9:25. "Courageous Mr. Penn," Clifford Evans, Deborah Kerr. 1:55, 5, 8.

Fenway—"Till We Meet Again," Ray Milland, Barbara Britton. 12:55, 3:50, 6:50, 9:50. "The Great Moment," Joel McCrea, Betty Field. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:25, 8:20.

Keith Memorial—"The Master Race," Stanley Ridges, George Coulouris. 9:45 a. m., 12:45, 3:45, 6:45, 9:45. "Reckless Age," Gloria Jean. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:20.

Kenmore—"Gaslight," Charles Boyer, Ingrid Bergman. 2:30, 5:58, 9:25. "Pardon My Rhythm," Gloria Jean, Patric Knowles. 1:17, 4:43, 8:09.

Majestic—"The Song of Bernadette," Jennifer Jones. 9:45 a. m., 12:31, 3:15, 6, 8:45. (Last week.)

Metropolitan—"The Conspirators," Hedy Lamarr, Paul Henreid. 10:05 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Dark Mountain," Robert Lowery, Ellen Drew. 11:55 a. m., 2:50, 5:40, 8:30.

Modern—"Big Noise," Laurel and Hardy. 10:40 a. m., 1:45, 4:50, 8. "Wing and a Prayer," Don Ameche, Dana Andrews. 9:05 a. m., 12:05, 3:10, 6:15.

Orpheum—"The Mark of the Whistler," Richard Dix. 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:50, 8:50. "Marriage Is a Private Affair" Lana Turner. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:50, 7, 10:02.

Paramount—"Till We Meet Again," Ray Milland, Barbara Britton. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "The Great Moment," Joel McCrea, Betty Field. 11:05 a. m., 2:05, 5:05, 8:05.

RKO-Boston—"The Merry Monahans" Donald O'Connor, Peggy Ryan, Jack Oakie. 10:40 a. m., 1:35, 4:30, 7:25, 10:10. Stage Show: 12:20, 3:15, 6:10, 9:05.

Scollay—"Casanova," Joe E. Brown. 9:45 a. m., 12:40, 3:35, 6:35, 9:30. "San Fernando Valley," Roy Rogers, Dale Evans. 11:20 a. m., 2:20, 5:15, 8:15.

State—"The Mark of the Whistler," Richard Dix. 11:38 a. m., 2:45, 5:52, 8:59. "Marriage Is a Private Affair," Lana Turner. 12:40, 3:48, 6:55, 10:02.

South Station Theater—"Latest March of Time." "Jan Garber's Band." "War Time Fishermen." "National and War News." Comedy. Continuous from 9:30 a. m. to midnight.

Telepix—"March of Time — Germany." "Skiing." "Americans in England." "Caribine Burlesque," "Mexican Majesty," "Corsica." "Digest of World News," two cartoons. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—"Casanova Brown," Gary Cooper, Teresa Wright. 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:35. "Mademoiselle Fifi," Simone Simon, Kurt Kreuger. 2:35, 5:30, 8:20.

Washington Street Olympia—"Casanova Brown," Joe E. Brown. 10:20 a. m., 1:10, 4, 6:50, 9:40. "San Fernando Valley," Roy Rogers, Dale Evans. 9:05, 11:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:35, 8:25.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Capitol: "Casanova Brown," Gary Cooper. "Mask of Dimitrios," Sydney Greenstreet. 1:45, 7:45.
Allston: "Four Feathers." "Elephant Boy." 1:45, 7:45.
ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Dragon Seed." "Take It Big."
Regent: "Coora Woman." "Her Primitive Man."
BRAINTREE—Braintree: "This Is the Life." "Hour Before the Dawn." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Dragon Seed." "Stars on Parade." 1:50, 7:30.
BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Greenwich Village." 2, 4:40, 7:25, 10:05. "Roger Touhy, Gangster."
Coolidge Corner: "The Song of Bernadette." 2.
Cleveland Circle: "Greenwich Village." "Mademoiselle Fifi." 1:45, 7:45.
CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "A Wing and a Prayer." "The Big Noise." 1:45, 8.
Harvard: "Double Indemnity." "Make Your Own Bed." 2, 8.
University: "Step Lively." 3, 6:20, 9:40. "Mask of Dimitrios." 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.
EVERETT—Capitol: "Christmas Holiday." 2:27, 8:19. "Crime by Night." 2:03, 7, 10.
Park: "Days of Glory." "Ghost Catchers."
JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "The Seventh Cross." "Meet the People." 1:45, 7:45.
LEXINGTON—Lexington: "I Love a Soldier." "Gambler's Choice."
MALDEN—Granada: "Janie." 3, 6:10, 9:20. "The Last Ride." 1:58, 5:08, 8:18.
Auditorium: "Dragon Seed." Selected Short Subjects.
Mystic: "Song of the Open Road." 3:12, 6:12. "Roger Touhy Gangster." 1:57, 7, 9:50.
Orpheum: "Home in Indiana." 3:15, 9. "Empty Holsters." 2:10, 7:55.
Maplewood: "Marine Raiders." 3:17, 9:17. "Forty Thieves." 2:12, 8:12.
Strand: "Black Magic." 2:02, 7, 9:57. "Meet the People." 3:12, 8:17.
MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Wing and a Prayer." "Three Little Sisters." 1:

Single Head Urged by Survey For All Intermediate Schools

The following article gives further details of the Boston School Survey recently conducted by Dr. George D. Strayer and a staff of 26 educators from all over the country.

By Alice Myers

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Most of the problems of Boston's intermediate schools which enroll youth of 12, 13, and 14 could be solved with little delay if one Assistant Superintendent of Schools were made responsible for their organization and administration, according to the Strayer School Survey. At present all six Assistant Superintendents have their fingers in the pie.

"There is enough administrative genius and good will among the persons charged with responsibility for the intermediate schools of Boston to solve the major problems, provided the organization for administration, both in the schools and in the central office, is set up functionally," the report asserts.

It blames this diffusion of responsibility for the fact that 3,000 pupils in the intermediate or junior high grades are still housed in elementary buildings despite the fact that Boston has long been committed to the six-three-three plan of school organization. Supposedly there has been no room for these pupils in the secondary schools but the survey found 18,000 vacant stations to which they might be transferred. "These 3,000 youth are misplaced for no better reason than that no one person is responsible for secondary education," declares the report.

Specialize Too Soon

The intermediate school program is criticized for making pupils specialize too soon and for failing to provide sufficient exploratory and guidance facilities. "These schools are patterned very closely upon the senior high school model of 20 or 30 years ago," says the report. "The unique responsibility of the intermediate school is that it should give the student a chance to explore. But in the schools visited there was no well-defined and comprehensive program of school activities for getting new social experiences, no program of individual counselling and guidance for the cultivation of new interests, no libraries where a student might seek intellectual adventure."

Declaring that every pupil in a junior high school should have a personal friend and counsellor among the teachers to help him make wise curriculum choices, it urges that teachers' time be definitely assigned to this work.

Boston intermediate school have 10 curricula which the survey says should be reduced to one "with enough flexibility to provide for the needs of everyone."

Revision of Program

Impressed by the "uneveness" in the quality of the courses and the teaching in the intermediate grades, the survey urges a comprehensive appraisal of the program and revision to bring all courses up to the high level of efficiency of the best now in use. It commends the teaching of science in particular and describes the Department of Visual Education as "alive and growing."

The report advocates that classes over 35 and under 30 be eliminated and that the average class be raised from the present 30 or 31 to 32 and 33.

According to the report, it is directly up to the School Committee to authorize the establishment of libraries in the intermediate schools. The survey recommends that it support such libraries by an annual appropriation of $1 for each pupil enrolled, for the purchase of books, magazines, newspaper and supplies.

Finally, the report urges that consideration be given to changing the name "intermediate school" to "junior high school"—a change that would identify the intermediates schools of Boston with the country-wide junior high school movement.

Naval Veterans Visit Publishing Plant

By a Staff Photographer

Group Tours Building Where The Christian Science Monitor Is Printed

Shown in the garden area, this group of sailors and Marines are from the Chelsea Naval Hospital. Part of the recovery program takes these combat veterans to points of interest in Greater Boston every week. On the left is First Lieut. (jg) Barbara A. Chandler, in charge of the group, and on the far right is Miss Elizabeth Timmons of Groton, volunteer Red Cross Motor Corps driver. The building's Mapparium particularly interested the visitors.

5,000 Farms In Bay State Win Awards

Five thousand farmhouses in Massachusetts soon will be displaying a new service flag—symbol of the farmers' war contribution. In addition, 200 agricultural "A" pennants have just been awarded by the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture. They go to Bay State farmers who seem to be the best examples of this farm effort in wartime.

The farmers of Massachusetts have produced to their utmost in attempting to meet the demand for food production under war conditions, according to the Society. No group of people have had to depend so much upon women, boys, and girls and unskilled labor as the farmer has in his job of food production, the Society added. The farmers have done all this without any thought except to do their part in the war program.

However, the Society felt that some form of recognition should be given to the farmer, his family, and those working on the land—similar to the recognition given to industry through "E" awards. Therefore, it is now distributing the service flags and pennants. The awards are based upon recommendations of the County Extension Services in each county of the State.

The awards also are given in order that the public may have a greater appreciation of what some farm families and those working on the farms have done in order that food may be produced not only for our own State, but for our armed forces throughout the world, the Society added.

Awards will be made at farm gatherings throughout the State during the next few weeks. Dates of these meetings will be established by each County Extension Service, and the awards will be made by a representative of the Society.

Sheehan Launching Due

SOUTH PORTLAND, Maine, Nov. 3 (AP)—The Liberty Ship Matthew Sheehan, named for the late superintendent of stevedoring for the Barber Steamship Lines, New York, will be launched tomorrow from New England Shipbuilding Corporation ways. Mrs. Matthew Sheehan of Brooklyn will sponsor the vessel.

Padded Voting List Charged By the G. O. P. in Pawtucket

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 3—Charges of fraud that have marked past election campaigns in Rhode Island, were notably absent in the earlier stages of the campaign this year. But the spell was broken this week when the Republican City Committee in Pawtucket charged that voting lists in that city had been padded and produced evidence which it said proved at least 600 fraudulent names on the voting lists.

The evidence is being scrutinized this week by the Pawtucket Board of Canvassers with the prospect that once again, as in former years, some of the charges will be taken up later by the State's Attorney General.

The development was seized upon this week by Republican candidates. John G. Murphy, G. O. P. candidate for Attorney General, said the evidence "shocks the decency of the community and insults its intelligence."

Mr. Murphy promises that if elected he would prosecute to the full extent of the law.

"It reveals another attempt to steal an election, he said at a political rally. "It is not only corrupt, but the similarity of the listing of the names reveals just how brazen have become the perpetrators of these frauds."

What the Republican City Committee charges is that names of non-existent persons and of persons who have moved away or otherwise lost the right to vote have been added to the voting lists. An alphabetical similarity of names from given addresses also is cited by the Republicans as a suspicious point. Thus, from one one-family house "voters" are listed on the official registration lists bearing these names: Hancock, Hanley, Hatch, Houston, Holland and Holbrook. The owner of the house, the Republican Committee says, denies that any such persons live there.

From another small one-family house, the following names are listed as "voters," and all have been challenged by the Republicans: Linton, Lipson, Marks, Marsh, Matthews, Roy, Royal, Rowe.

The findings submitted by the Republican Committee are the conventional ones. Beside each 'challenged name, the committee has offered a reason for the challenge. Such explanations as these appear: "moved to Detroit years ago," "lives in North Providence," "no such address," "never lived here," "vacant lot," "this address is a barroom," "hasn't lived here for 12 years."

Mayor's Program

Mayor Dennis J. Roberts of Providence, who is now a lieutenant on active duty with the Navy, under Navy regulations is barred from participating in an election campaign. Mayor Roberts is running for re-election, nevertheless, and this week by indirect means his program for the future of the city was aired before the voters.

Acting Mayor William A. Cahir, in a radio address, announced that he had received a personal letter from Lieutenant Roberts. The letter outlined the Roberts program for the city in the next two years. The Acting Mayor explained that the letter was a personal one, but added that he had decided to pass it on to the voters because it "so clearly tells our story."

The bulk of the time on the broadcast then was taken up with a reading of the letter.

The letter outlined plans for city planning, improved housing, a reorganization of the Bureau of Police and Fire, an expansion of park and playground facilities in the city, a proposed chartrer amendment to prohibit councilmen from holding other city positions, and a reorganization of the city departments which deal with fiscal affairs.

Military Predominates In Harvard Enrollment

Harvard University, on the opening of the 309th winter term, continues to present a military air, with 5,000 Army and Navy men enrolled, compared with only 1,900 civilians. The civilian students, however, include 145 discharged war veterans.

In the various special wartime courses, the Army has about 1,000 men, the Navy 4,000. The civilian enrollment is an increase over the 1,264 who were at the University during the 1944 summer term. At that time the civilian enrollment was the lowest since 1875.

Democratic Hopes Are Raised By Action of Senator Walsh

Bay State Democrats, realizing the importance of Massachusetts' 16 electoral votes, were today awaiting the appearance here tomorrow of President Roosevelt, who will deliver his final major campaign address in Fenway Park at 9 p. m.

Democratic hope of capturing Massachusetts, which has been listed as one of the five pivotal states on whose swing the election outcome may hinge, received impetus when it was announced last night that Senator David I. Walsh, leading Massachusetts Democrat, will join the President's train tomorrow afternoon at Worcester.

Senator Walsh's announcement that the President had invited him to accompany him into Boston and that he had accepted was seen as ending a developing rift in Democratic ranks.

The rift came when Vice-Presidential candidate Senator Harry S. Truman last week in a press conference referred to the Senior Massachusetts Senator as "an isolationist." Senator Walsh expressed deep resentment at the accusation.

The sharpness of the exchange between the two Democrats led many State leaders of the party to fear that Senator Walsh would not appear at the Boston rally tomorrow. A "walk" by the State's veteran Senator probably would have reacted unfavorably for the President's chances in this close state.

In Washington Mr. Roosevelt said he was praying for good weather tomorrow for his trip to New England. His first stop will be at Bridgeport, Conn., at 10 a. m., where he will speak briefly from the rear platform of his train. Robert E. Hannegan, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will join the President at Norwalk, Conn., for the tour.

The President said he might be inspired by the insurance buildings in Hartford despite predictions four years ago and eight years ago that if he were reelected insurance policies would be no good. They are still good, however, the President added. He arrives in Hartford at 11:50 a. m.

The party will proceed by train to Springfield, Mass., abandoning an earlier idea of motoring from Hartford. The President will arrive in Springfield at 1:15 p. m., where he will make another rear platform appearance, then leave for Boston where he arrives at 5:30 p. m. E. W. T.

Parents...Think This Over

Here is one of the best buys in protection ever offered.

For any accident *anywhere*, exclusive of automobile, caused by any member of your family . . . husband, wife, children, relatives living with you, or family pets . . . complete liability, up to $10,000, can be covered *for only $10.00 a year.*

Think it over. How can you afford to be without such complete low-cost protection? Ask your local Employers' Group Agent . . . *The Man with the Plan* . . . about this new Family Liability coverage *today.*

To get in touch with your nearest *Man with the Plan* simply write to us.

THE EMPLOYERS' GROUP MAN IS
The Man with the Plan
THE EMPLOYERS' GROUP
New England Dept.
One Liberty Square
Boston 7, Mass.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats and Fats—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through P5 now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change. No more red stamps will be validated until Dec. 3.

Canned Goods—Blue stamps A8 through Z5, and also A5 through W5 in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. No more blue stamps then until Dec. 1.

Sugar—Stamps 30 through 33 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

Issuance of sugar for home canning ended Oct. 31. A new program for home canning will be announced Jan. 1.

Fuel Oil—Aug. 31, 1945, last day for Period Four and Period Five coupons of 1943-44 issue. Period I coupons of 1944-45 issue now valid. All coupons worth 10 gallons a unit.

Gasoline "A"—No. 11A coupons for three gallons each now valid; expire Nov. 8.

Applications for new "A" coupons, valid Nov. 9, now available at local ration boards.

Serially numbered B4, B5, C4 and C5 coupons now good for five gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1, 2, and 3 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Both good indefinitely.

Tires—New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration bookholders. "A" bookholders now eligible for used tires. Tubes now ration free.

Darbelnet to Speak On French Canada Today

Jean Darbelnet, Chairman of the Romance Language Department of McGill University, will speak at a joint meeting of the Alliance Française tomorrow at 3:30 p. m. in the New England Mutual Hall. This meeting marks the opening of the 44th season for the Alliance and the 49th for the Salon.

Professor Darbelnet, who has taught at the Universities of Wales, Edinburgh, and Manchester in Britain, at the Lycée Condarcet in Paris, and at Bowdoin, Harvard, and Middlebury Colleges in this country before going to Montreal, will discuss "Some Aspects of French Canada Today."

Red Cross Spends $63,846 in Bay State

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 3 (AP)—A total of $63,846 was spent by the American Red Cross on relief in Massachusetts areas devastated by the September hurricane, it was reported yesterday.

Miss Katheryn B. Munroe, head of the Red Cross work in the Bay State, said 245 families were aided in New Bedford, Fall River, Martha's Vineyard, Middleboro and on Cape Cod.

The biggest single expenditure was for building and repairs, and fishermen and farmers were the principal beneficiaries, she said.

War Finance Head Named

Appointment of John D. Leland, Assistant Treasurer of the Brookline Trust Company, as chairman of Brookline's War Finance Committee, was announced today by the Massachusetts War Finance Committee.

Late 'A' Applicants Face Coupon Loss

Tardy applicants for new "A" gasoline rations books will be penalized by losing one coupon for each 16 days elapsing during the validity period of the new books, the Regional Office of Price Administration warned today.

Immediate application for the new books should be made to local War Price and Rationing Boards, applicants being requested to send the back covers of their present "A" books, which expire Nov. 8.

Cost of Living Since 1939 Is Up 27 Per Cent

Cost of living has climbed nearly 27 per cent in the City of Boston since September of 1939, Wendell D. Macdonald, Regional Director of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, reported here today.

Retail food prices have averaged an advance of 42 per cent. Eggs have bounced up 55 per cent, fresh fruits and vegetables 83 per cent, and dairy products nearly 38 per cent. But cereals and bakery products only 17 per cent.

Clothing prices have mounted over 40 per cent. During the past year they gained over 8 per cent.

House furnishings have increased more than 34 per cent in the past five years, and in the last year alone 10½ per cent.

The largest price advance to show up in the latest monthly report, for September, came in clothing. This went up 1.2 per cent from August to September.

Increases developed in men's wool trousers and jackets, sweaters, underwear and rubbers. Women's fur-trimmed and sport coats, felt hats, leather gloves and rayon yard goods also shared in the rise, together with children's clothing, including girls' coats and shoes for small children.

The B. L. S. figures are designed to cover particularly the expenditures of wage earners and low-salaried workers. For what this group would have spent $2,000 on in the way of living essentials five years ago would now cost them $2,540.

Consul General

By a Staff Photographer

Bernard P. Sullivan

Mr. Sullivan became British Consul General at Boston on Nov. 1. This is his first glimpse of the United States, but already he likes Boston and hopes to have a hand in furthering good relations between Bostonians and Englishmen. Mr. Sullivan is married and has a son who is now serving as British Consul General at Naples. From 1925 to 1940 Mr. Sullivan was British Consul at Rome. He and Mrs. Sullivan have taken an apartment in Commonwealth Avenue and are preparing to become acquainted with as many Americans as they can.

New Quota Governor Plans Unified Fourth-District Project

Women's Activities

Miss Carolyn LaVers, long an ardent supporter of Quota activity in Boston and President of the local club, now has the added responsibility of encouraging and supervising Quota Clubs throughout Massachusetts and New Hampshire. She has just been elected Governor of the Fourth Quota District.

Her Boston associates officially learned of the honor accorded their President when she reported to the Club last night on the tri-district conference which she attended in New York last week end.

One of the things the new Governor hopes to do is have a unified service project for the whole district. This will not take the place of individual projects carried on by the several clubs but will, she anticipates, help draw all clubs closer together as they work for a common goal.

She is calling a conference of club presidents in the near future to decide upon such a project. Miss LaVers has in mind three possibilities: a drive to obtain more Girl Scout leaders, assistance to cancer research, or purchase of Seeing-Eye dogs for the sightless. In New York she learned that there are 8,000 girls eager to become Girl Scouts who cannot be admitted to the organization for lack of volunteer adult leaders. She also plans initiating a joint fund-raising affair in the spring.

Although active in a number of clubs including the Business and Professional Women's Club and the Business and Professional Women's Republican Club of Boston, she says Quota has kept her interest more than any perhaps, because of its service work. Boston Quota at the moment has several service projects: collection of clothing for Russian war relief; raising funds for the training of nurses; supplying Reader's Digests in Spanish to women in rural towns in Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay; making surgical dressings; rolling bandages, and knitting afghans for sunrooms at military hospitals.

Miss LaVers, who in private life is Mrs. Edward T. Purcell, has for years had her own letter-shop business in Boston. Letter writing, editing, and printing, most of it in connection with advertising, was, she thinks, a natural step from the teaching of literature and mathematics which she did for several years after graduating from the Fitchburg State Teachers College.

As a former teacher she is particularly interested in the results of the Boston School Survey which are currently being reported in the press and thinks every local woman's organization should make a study of the report.

Advice on Lighting

"It is the subtle, quiet tints of colored light which attract admiration and bring out the coloring most complimentary to complexions, costumes, and home furnishings," members of the Arlington Woman's Club were told yesterday by Miss Myrtle Fahsbender of the Westinghouse Lamp Division. She warned against using green shades or amber-orange light bulbs, either of which turns a room an unpleasant color. Generally speaking, she said, one should avoid strong colors in the light bulb itself or in the shades through which the light shines.

Dr. Gould to Speak

Dr. Arthur L. Gould, Superintendent of Public Schools, will be the principal speaker on the Presidents' Day program of the Mattapannock Woman's Club tomorrow at 2 p. m. in Phillips Church, Broadway, South Boston. Special guests, including Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, Mrs. Horace Cahill, Mrs. Maurice J. Tobin, Mrs. Edwin Troland, Mrs. A. Chesley York, Mrs. Walter E. Jewett, and Mrs. Benjamin F. Kraus, will be welcomed by Miss Catherine M. McHugh, President, and her board of officers. Miss Charlotte L. Roulston is chairman of the day.

Talk on California

An illustrated lecture on "Southern California" by Philip H. Noble will open this year's program of the Activities Department of the Women's Republican Club tomorrow at 2 p. m. Mrs. William C. Cusack, Director, will preside.

Fish Regulations Changes Opposed

At a moment when the Office of Price Administration is proposing to change ceiling prices and dealer mark-ups on fresh and frozen fish, the Massachusetts Fisheries Association has resolved to oppose "any major changes in the fresh or frozen fish regulations at this time."

Announcing adoption of the resolution, E. H. Cooley, Executive Vice-President of the Association, said a great deal of confusion exists on the subject and a change would only create "additional disturbance and confusion." The resolution followed meetings between representatives of the fishing industry and officials of the Office of Co-ordinator of Fisheries, War Food Administration, and the OPA.

Bay State Assessors Elect Their Officers

Frank Cutting, of Wellesley, was today elected President of the Association of Massachusetts Assessors at the concluding session of the 55th annual conference of the group held in Gardner Auditorium at the State House.

The following officers were re-elected: Robert P. Perry, of Springfield, Vice-President; Frank A. Rogers, of Gloucester, Secretary and David H. Roach, of Lynn, Treasurer.

Subversive Literature Hearing to Open Monday

Investigation of the distribution of alleged subversive literature in Massachusetts will be started at a hearing in the Boston Federal Building at 10 o'clock next Monday morning, according to Senator Theodore F. Green (D) of Rhode Island.

Senator Green is chairman of the Sub-Committee of the Special Senate Committee investigating political committees throughout the country.

Boston Replies To Kaiser's Query

Boston's record-breaking registration of voters was the subject of a two-minute telephone reply today over a 10-city hookup, as John E. Kerrigan, President of the Boston City Council, answered the question put by Henry Kaiser, noted shipbuilder, to the Mayors of the 10 cities: "What are you doing in your city to bring out the vote?"

Mr. Kaiser, who is one of the main supporters of the Nonpartisan Association for Franchise Education, spoke to the Mayors for consecutive two-minute periods over the telephone hookups which were connected with microphones in Saint Paul, Portland, Ore., Denver, Detroit, Louisville, Los Angeles, Kansas City, Mo., Pittsburgh, Oakland, and Boston.

Mr. Kerrigan, who spoke at noon today, substituted for Mayor Tobin who was in Fall River. He ispoke over a connection at the Parker House.

Boston Recreation For Service People

Friday, Nov. 3

Free Tickets for sports, theaters and other events at U. S. O. ticket office, 48 Boylston Street, LIB 7968.

Dances with orchestra, hostesses, 8 p. m. Buddies Club; 149 Staniford Street; 32 City Square, Charlestown.

Officers' Dances, Army and Navy Officers' Club, 12 Arlington Street, 8 p. m. Trudeau; Copley Square. Officers' Club, 520 Boylston Street. Informal Party, 8 p. m., Silhouettes, 7 p. m.

Crafts & Free Photos, 26 Temple Place, 7 p. m.

Sketching, 149 Staniford Street, 8 p. m.

Two Free Phone Calls, Jewish Welfare Board Club, 17 Commonwealth Avenue, 8 p. m. Dancing.

Leathercraft, 5 Ruggles Street, 7:30 p. m.

"French and Norwegian Nite," 190 Beacon Street, 8:30 p. m. Dancing. Refreshments.

Stage Door Canteen, 48 Boylston Street. Entertainment. Free Refreshments, Dancing.

If it's from the Continental ---- It's Dependable

The CONTINENTAL
EST. 1873
CORNER BOYLSTON AND WASHINGTON STS.
BOSTON

Your Best Pal
and
Most Valuable Critic

YOUR CLOTHES

Leave it to your mirror to give you a boost or a knock. You must have good fitting, well tailored clothes to give you a boost.

These *Continental* suits in fine sharkskin weaves, unfinished worsteds in stripes or mixtures, worsted cheviots in stripes, and overplaids are tailored with precision and extra fine fitting qualities and obtainable in single or double breasted drape or semi-conservative models at

$42.50 and more

Open Monday 1 P. M. to 9 P. M.

TUESDAY TO SATURDAY 9 TO 6 P. M.

Japanese Flee Leyte—British Win Flushing

Continued from Page 1

Japanese planes were shot down. No American pilots were lost.

A group of P-38 Lightnings flushed a fleet of enemy merchant ships, convoyed by destroyers, a corvette, and a strong flight of planes.

All available American fighters were thrown into the battle, which ranged from midmorning until dusk. At times, the Japanese used as many as 75 planes, piloted by skillful, experienced airmen.

Returning American pilots said some of the Emperor's best air fighters were shepherding the convoy. The Japanese fliers were definitely above the average. They held a tight formation over the ships and refused to break under repeated attacks.

Western Front:

British Overrun Port of Flushing

British Commandos and infantry overran the ancient Dutch port of Flushing on Nov. 2 in a bitter fight through blazing streets, and the month-long battle to open Antwerp was just about over.

The few German guns remaining on flooded Walcheren Island on the north side of the Schelde mouth after the capture of Flushing were rapidly running out of ammunition.

Only a few scattered snipers remained to harass the Allies on either side of the river mouth, entrance to Antwerp Port.

Southeast of Aachen, where the United States First Army attacked on a limited front and broke through the Hurtgen Forest with gains of one to two miles Nov. 2, gains of one to two miles Nov. 2, it increasing resistance, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's Supreme Headquarters announced.

On the southern reaches of the Allied front, Allied troops battled deeper into the rising hills of the Vosges, capturing eight towns and villages and approaching to within from three to eight miles of the first towns inside six passes leading to the Rhine flatlands.

Canadians still battled forward under a crossfire at the western end of the narrow granite causeway connecting Walcheren with South Beveland.

They were aided by a newly won British foothold two miles southwest of the causeway.

Some hard fighting evidently remained before every German is driven from Walcheren, an island eight miles long. But Allied capture of some of the enemy's 250-mm. guns left those remaining harmless to Allied shiping.

The Canadian First Army's total bag since D-Day had now climbed to just over 100,000 prisoners.

Included were 250 taken in a heretofore unannounced invasion of North Beveland. This island, just off captured South Beveland Island, is now clear of the enemy also.

Air Over Reich:

More than 1,000 RAF heavy bombers rained approximately 4,000 tons of explosives on the German armaments center of Düsseldorf during the night following a record-breaking daylight aerial battle over the Rhineland in which American airmen destroyed 208 enemy planes.

Formations of speedy mosquitoes struck at the rail center of Osnabruck. Düsseldorf's Rheinmetal Bersig plant is the largest arms producer in Germany now that the Krupp Works in Essen have been partially knocked out.

The long-dormant Luftwaffe sent up 400 to 500 planes, including scores of jet-propelled fighters, against a force of 1,100 American heavy bombers and 900 escorting Mustangs making a concentrated assault on the huge synthetic-oil plant at Merseburg.

U. S. Fliers Break 7 Records in Day

By the Associated Press

London, Nov. 3

Seven new American 8th Air Force records were set over Germany yesterday:

1. Fighters—Destroyed 155 German planes, beats previous record 117 set Sept. 11.
2. Fighters—Shot down 130 Nazis, beats previous record 117.
3. Fighters and bombers—Combination strike total 208, highest for 1944. Next highest 176, at Berlin March 6. All-time high set Aug. 18, 1943 at 307.
4. Fighter group — Mustangs commanded by Col. Joe L. Mason of Columbus, Ohio, shot down 38 planes, breaking old record of 31 for single day.
5. Fighter squadron—More Mustangs commanded by Col. George E. Preddy of Greensboro, N. C., set new squadron record at 24 in one day. Old record was 16.
6. Fighter pilot — Colonel Preddy shot down one plane to become highest ranking ace now operating in this theater with 23½ in air and six on the ground for 29½. He now tops Col. Hubert Zemke of Missoula, Mont., who has 28.
7. Fighter pilot — Lieut. William J. Cullerton, of Chicago, destroyed eight airplanes, two in the air and six on the ground, for highest combination made in one day.

Eastern Front:

Soviets Close In Upon Budapest

Russian tanks, guns, and men rumbled toward the outskirts of Budapest, where front dispatches said panic prevailed as the noise of battle swelled 23 miles away.

The Red Army already was coming to the outer defenses of the ancient city of 1,162,800 on the Danube. At Domsod, the Russians were within 100 miles of the Austrian frontier and 140 of Vienna.

The Russians were pushing toward the Hungarian Capital's southeastern limits.

In five days, the Red Army had advanced 50 miles over the level Hungarian plain, one of Germany's greatest bread baskets. The opposing German and Hungarian forces were reported to have lost half their trucks and a large share of their tanks as well as 8,000 prisoners recently.

Northeast of Budapest, Russian columns cleared the enemy from a 65-mile section of the eastern bank of the middle Tisza River, on a front between CSAP on the Czechoslovakian border and reaching down to captured Polgar, 93 miles from the imperilled Capital.

Sixty towns and villages were seized in the advance on Budapest from the south and the enemy was rolled back on a 60-mile front. The capture of 2,080 prisoners, including Col. Gen. Janus Voeroes, former Hungarian Chief of Staff, brought the total for the first three days of the offensive to 7,518.

It was believed here that Red Army advance columns might already have speared across the Tisza northeast of Budapest in a drive to link up with forces to the south for an all-out assault on the city.

Greece:

Allied Patrols Hit Retreating Nazis

Allied patrols pursuing the Germans in northern Greece inflicted casualties in an attack on an enemy rear-guard column entering Phlorina, within five miles of the Yugoslav frontier and 40 miles northwest of Kozane, Allied Headquarters announced.

China:

Chungking Army Retakes Lungling

Lungling, principal remaining Japanese bastion on the Salween River front in southwest China, was recaptured on Nov. 3 by the Chinese after a blazing five-day assault, the High Command announced. This removed the last major obstacle toward a juncture of the Ledo and Burma Roads and reopening of a land supply route to China.

But in south-central China, the Japanese pressed hard against the pivotal Kwangsi Province city of Kweilin. One column on the east was only two miles away. A Chinese Army spokesman predicted Kweilin would be able to endure a long siege.

Enemy remnants from Lungling retreated southwest toward Mangshih, with the Chinese in full pursuit, the High Command said. Mangshih, fortress point on the Burma Road, must be reduced before the Chinese can make effective use of portions of the highway they have cleared, but Lungling's recapture was the second greatest victory of the Salween offensive.

Eighty-five miles southeast of Kweilin, the enemy gained 12 miles in which may be a push to join with forces invading Kwangsi along the West River.

Yugoslavia:

British Ships Sink 3 Axis Destroyers

The British destroyers Wheatland and Avon Vale engaged and sank three enemy destroyers on Nov. 1 west of Pag Island, off the Yugoslav coast in the Adriatic, Allied Naval Headquarters announced.

Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) announced the capture of the Adriatic port of Zara, 90 miles south of Fiume. The Germans acknowledged the loss of the sizable Yugoslav ports of Split, Metkovic, and Dubrovnik on a 100-mile stretch of the Yugoslav Dalmatian coast.

Burma:

Superfortresses Blast Rangoon

B-29 Superfortresses of the 20th Air Force carried out a daylight bombing mission against the large Malagon railroad marshaling yards at Rangoon in Japanese-dominated Burma, a communiqué said. The attack was made in substantial force by elements of the 20th Bomber Command from bases in India in co-ordination with elements of the Eastern Air Command.

"Attacking by daylight, the B-29's carried the largest bomb loads per aircraft so far known to be listed in aerial warfare. Reports from aircraft over the target area described the weather as favorable and preliminary estimates of damage inflicted are good."

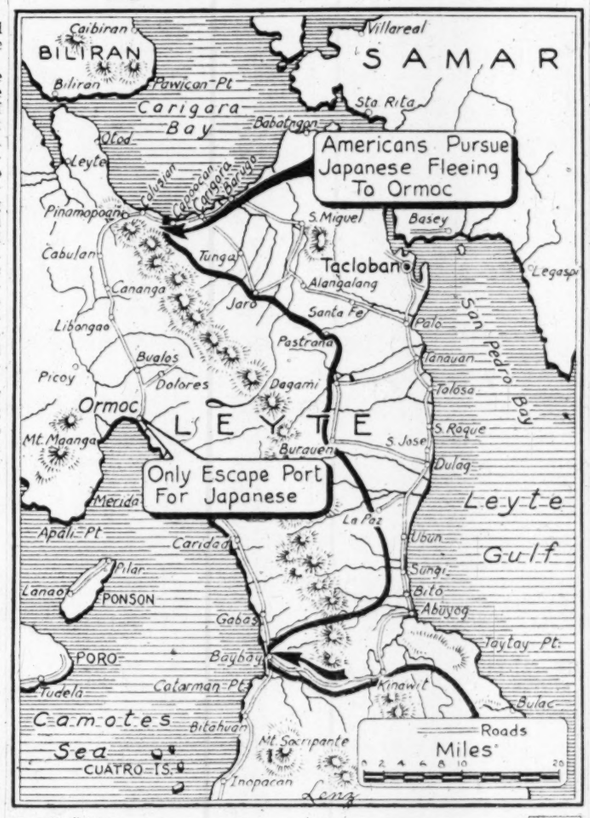
Air Over Pacific:

U. S. Bombers Sink Tanker-Freighter

Far-ranging American bombers sank a 7,000-ton tanker and a 1,000-ton freighter and attacked targets from Cebu, in the central Philippines, to the Solomons, it was reported from Philippines headquarters.

Night patrols bagged the tanker off Tawitawi in the Sulu archipelago. Other night patrols sank the freighter and damaged two others northeast of Sandakan, Borneo.

Nippon Exit From Leyte



By a Staff Artist

Organized Resistance Ends on Philippine Isle

Remnants of the Japanese forces on Leyte in the Philippines are being pursued by Americans pushing down from the north and up from the south toward the only escape port of Ormoc. No organized resistance appeared to be left on the island.

Spanish Partisans in France Plan Strong Drive on Franco

Continued from Page 1

varre, the traditional open hostility toward the "Reds" is again articulate.

Some captured Partisans have expressed surprise that a cloud of rebellion failed to rise around them. Not having grasped their limited possibilities and the strength of the Spanish armed forces they were attacking, they failed to understand the difficulties which they faced.

Those who first crossed were the Asturians who for the past three months controlled the French side of the Pyrenees opposite Navarre as far as Oloron. They attacked the nearest point with the intention of cutting through Navarre. But the Navarrese remain passionately nationalist, so the only result of the attack, outside of its casualties, was giving the Navarrese the satisfaction of throwing the Asturians out.

Strong Forces Faced

More recent forays on the eastern Pyrenees also ran into unanticipated difficulties. The military chief of the region, Lieutenant-General Moscardo, disposed sufficient forces along the frontier to make it impossible to penetrate from France.

For three days, from Oct. 27 to Oct. 30 the upper Aran Valley was invaded. But the Partisans who remained uncaptured were obliged to retire before the numerically superior Government forces.

These mountain skirmishes of the past three weeks have been treated by the Spanish military commanders as frontier police incidents. Two Americans who were in northern Spain until yesterday said that ordinary calm existed along the portions of the frontier which they had seen and that they had experienced no indication that agitation on the frontier had created restlessness within Spain itself.

While it is impossible for foreigners ever to gauge the question, this view appears to conform with the official Spanish impression.

Inferior Arms Used

My own observation of the Spanish Partisans in France, where I saw them on the eve of the Navarre action is that they are filled with unquenchable revolutionary fire. They cherished the arms which they appropriated to themselves and those dropped to them by parachute, although these weapons were often only submachine guns of inferior quality.

Every Spanish Partisan north of the Pyrenees, and they were thick along every highway, appeared to have a machine-gun, whereas the French Maquisard serving in the F. F. I. for the most part had only rifles.

In any encounter between the two Partisan groups, the Spanish guerrillas would be in a superior position unless Paris meanwhile provides its F. F. I. with better arms. The Spanish Partisan superiority in arms makes it possible at present for them to defy Paris orders to retire from the frontier and give up their weapons.

[There have been conflicting reports over the prospect of the de Gaulle Government in France giving diplomatic recognition to the Spanish dictatorship of Gen. Francisco Franco.

While this point is in doubt, substantial reports have indicated that the French are attempting to halt the activity of anti-Francoist guerrillas who are using southern France as a springboard for attacks into Spain.]

When remnants of the Spanish Republican armies took refuge in France five years ago they were disarmed at the frontier and scattered through southern and central France. First they were placed in concentration camps, then worked in fields and factories.

Appreciated as workers they also were among the best fighters for France in the Maquisards.

The Spanish Partisans continued to recruit a following. With the end of German Resistance they are now reinforced and, despite orders from Paris there is no French force south of the Loire or west of the Rhone capable of carrying out forcible disarmament.

In Spain the belief is expressed that more frontier incidents are possible, but the strength of the Spanish Government forces on the frontier is a major obstacle.

Under these circumstances, the Spanish attitude is likely to continue to be that the Partisans are a French and not a Spanish problem, but this will remain only so long as the Spanish Partisans in France do not receive political support.

'Patriotic Militia' Protests French Order of Dissolution

PARIS, Nov. 3 (AP)—Louis Saillant, President of the National Council of Resistance, asked yesterday that the Council's "Patriotic Militia" be given legal status as a police auxiliary instead of being dissolved under a Government order issued last week.

At the same time the Communist Party, in a strongly worded statement, assailed the de Gaulle Government because of the order and directed party representatives to fight for the militia's preservation.

An official Communist statement declared the Government's action and the manner in which it was taken were signs of "a disquieting disregard of popular sovereignty and forms of democratic government" and said Communist members of the Government completely disassociated themselves from the decision.

Allied Sea and Air Blockade Clamped on Leyte Defenders

Continued from Page 1

barges have been slipping in and out of the port for the past three days. At first, it was thought the Japanese might be attempting to bring in reinforcements.

However, fighter pilots who have been attacking enemy shipping in this region, report that ships have been entering Ormoc empty and returning loaded with troops.

PT boats operating at night have added to the high rate of destruction among this shipping in running sea battles which still are in progress.

With the Japanese now attempting to withdraw entirely from Leyte, their probable escape route would be across the Camotes Sea to the Island of Cebu.

Official communiqués place Japanese losses at 30,000 killed and wounded, which, on the basis of the original estimate of the Leyte garrison, would leave practically no enemy defenders fit to continue fighting.

Allies Try German Civilians

VERVIERS, Belgium, Nov. 3 (AP)—The first German civilians ever to face a general allied military government court went on trial today on a charge of hiding three German soldiers from Allied troops.

The defendants were Robert Michel Hogen and Karl Packbier, cousins. They were arrested Sept. 18 in a German farmhouse near Horbach, from which a German officer and four soldiers wearing civilian clothes were dragged.

Herr Hogen formerly was a manufacturer in Aachen. After being bombed out, he went to live with Packbier, owner of the farmhouse.

Packbier thinned his lips furiously when Private Alvin Chapman of Tremont, Pa., gave star testimony for the prosecution.

Hogen, who appeared from Chapman's story to have been the leader, angrily struck the desk in front of him during the testimony.

1912 'Twin' Predated New Deal 1,000 Club

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP)—The White House secretarial staff Nov. 2 made available to reporters an exhibit showing that the Democratic One Thousand Club of the current campaign had a counterpart in 1912.

Mrs. Harold Ickes sent President Roosevelt a souvenir of the Bull Moose campaign of that year. It was passed around in the White House press room for examination. It was Secretary Ickes' membership certificate in a $1,000 club which supported Teddy Roosevelt and Hiram Johnson on the Progressive Party ticket 32 years ago.

The certificate bears pictures of Teddy Roosevelt and Senator Johnson and has stamped on its face a huge $1,000 emblem, apparently denoting a contribution in that amount. It bears this legend: "Harold Ickes is a duly authorized honorary member of the Founders Association of the Progressive Party."

Japan Reported Using 'Human' Flying Bombs

By Reuter

London, Nov. 3

The Japanese are using "human V-1's"—air torpedoes with a pilot—against the American fleet in the Philippines, according to Japanese military circles quoted by the German DNB News Agency.

The new weapon is described as having only enough petrol for the flight to the attack. None for the flight back. These pilots try to hit the side of the ship. They are being trained for from two to three years and are organized in the "Kamikaze Corps," which derives its name from "Kamikaze," the wind, which was supposed to have destroyed the enemy fleet in the period of the Mongolian invasion and saved Japan.

Hundreds of "living bombs" were said to be waiting their turn.

National Stadium Plans Get Discussion Nov. 16

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP)—efforts have been revived to build a national stadium here, and a city-wide mass meeting will be held Nov. 16 to discuss the subject.

President Roosevelt will be asked to approve the idea, and Babe Ruth, Walter Johnson, Gene Tunney, Jack Dempsey, congressional leaders, and Army and Navy officials will be invited as special guests.

The stadium would not be "just another immense football plant," seating more than 100,000, the sponsoring committee said, but would be used for educational, religious, musical and similar events, and possibly for presidential inaugurations.

Western Front: German 'Achilles Heel'?

Bombing of Reich Not Yet Decisive

Continued from Page 1

steadily onward, is that though the vast majority of the civilian population is evacuated and most administration has been brought to an end, the Germans have continued to fight on stubbornly, even though from a rational viewpoint all is lost.

The battle of Aachen has meant something of greatest importance to Nazi leaders. They have seen it as a test of German mentality. Had Aachen surrendered without a struggle, it would have been easy for Cologne and Frankfort-on-Main to follow its example.

Nazi propaganda urging the Germans to fight yard by yard to the last corner of Germany would have been repudiated right from the beginning.

Though it is also true that the faint hope Heinrich Himmler may have had that Aachen might prove a second Stalingrad has been unfounded, Dr. Joseph Goebbels still can continue making Aachen a propaganda point for the Germans.

Dr. Goebbels and his assistants are nowadays concentrating all their efforts upon maintaining morale by appeals to German national sentiment, not to Nazism or the Führer.

The Germans still are the saviors and leaders of a new Europe, and as such they must realize that their motto must be: "Better death than Allied peace."

If the Allies must continue bombing Germany, area by area, their plans of occupation must also be affected thereby. For bombed out cities along the path to victory mean increased difficulties of transport, accommodation, and colossal problems of connection with the transferred population.

It is impossible to determine how the German people will react when the Allies advance into Germany itself from both east and west. There still is insufficient evidence to decide whether there will be a revolt against the Nazi regime or whether the mass of the population will continue to follow apathetically the orders of the Gestapo regime.

Once the strong points of the Rhineland Ruhr have been occupied by the Allies—which means a loss to the Germans of their greatest war and industrial resources—it is generally assumed most of the Allies' later military activities will be in the nature of mopping up operations, inconvenient, it is true, but not in the nature of a military struggle.

Air-Raid Records Set

LONDON, Nov. 3 (AP)—American and British bombers are estimated to have showered 100,000 tons of bombs—almost twice the tonnage of any previous month—on Germany during October, it is announced.

The RAF, staging several of its block-buster raids, dropped more than 56,000 tons on Germany proper and another 11,200 tons on objectives in occupied countries. The 8th Air Force also had a record month and the tonnage figures will be considerably higher than for any previous simjlar period.

Major British attacks were made on 15 German cities during the month, with Duisburg, Essen, and Cologne suffering the hardest blows.

The heaviest double attack in history was aimed at Duisburg the afternoon and night of Oct. 14, and a series of shattering attacks last week left great fires lapping up sections of Cologne that had escaped previous bombings.

The Air Ministry said:

"Very heavy loads of bombs, up to 4,500 tons in single attacks, . . . demolished most of what remained of these great industrial centers, which would have served as valuable advance bases for the German Army."

Ranks Kept Filled, But Quality Drops

Continued from Page 1

as unfit, the British Radio reported this morning. The Columbia Broadcasting System recorded the radiocast.]

When Machine-Gun Fortress Battalion No. 57 was set up in Ingolstadt Sept. 13, the examiners were unable to find more than 200 among the 800 draftees who could be declared fit for military service. However, to fulfill orders, they finally inducted 650 men. After two weeks' training the battalion was sent to the front.

Another unit, the Luftwaffe-festungsbau Battalion No. 20, was thrown into battle after two days of training. This battalion was formed on orders from the county leader of Olmütz, Czechoslovakia.

Losses Heavy

By the middle of last September, the county leader ordered the town's vocational school closed and the students of 16 and above as well as the teachers drafted for military service. On Sept. 20, the "blitz-draft" battalion took up a position at the Western Front. A few days later it had lost half of its men and was withdrawn.

Fancy names, such as "Luftwaffefestungsbau Battalion," are crude neologisms with little meaning. Neither had the recruits from Olmütz anything to do with the German Air Force. Nor has any part of the Air Force ever been trained especially in the construction of fortresses, as the term "Festungsbau" would imply.

Names of the new German Army units are being chosen for propaganda purposes as are the names of new German weapons of doubtful value, such as "tank terror" and "mailed fist."

Troops Poorly Armed

Notwithstanding Dr. Joseph Goebbels' recent boast about the "inexorably rising tendency" of German armament production, the Army appears to be unable to equip its recruits. Most of the newly formed units appear to be armed with rifles of foreign makes—Czechoslovakian, Polish, French, Russian.

Few regiments have yet received their quota of winter uniforms. In East Prussia members of the People's Army were ordered into the trenches clad in their civilian clothes. Only their white arm bands and their pay books proved that they were soldiers and not guerrillas.

Advices from inside Germany agree that the Army is suffering from a patent shortage of officers. More and more frequently the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross, one of the highest military decorations, is awarded to staff sergeants or master sergeants acting as company leaders. And in the German Air Force considerable numbers of noncommissioned officers have risen to the rank of squadron leader.

Bigger Allied Blows Expected in Winter

Continued from Page 1

Hitler is revealing the seriousness of the manpower situation to the German people. The possibility of continuing a fierce winter campaign adds the last ounce of gloom.

The strategy under way for the past month has been directed to winning, along the Scheldt, the wherewithal to launch a substantial winter attack on German lines.

The enemy agrees that when Antwerp is in use greater strategic possibilities will be open to the Allies. Simultaneously the heavy air assault on the Rhineland and to the east has been sapping the enemy's power to meet a future attack.

In four days, Cologne has received a heavier weight of bombs than fell on London during the major German air raids of 1940 and 1941.

Meanwhile, while Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery has been clearing the Scheldt estuary despite the most unfavorable weather, the entire Holland salient has been rounded out and strengthened, and a dangerous finger still points at Arnhem and that route to Germany's Ruhr land.

American drives and penetrations such as the First Army's Hurtgen push are continuing the steady pressure on a wide front and is not telling the Germans where the real offensive might come.

Even at the Vosges Mountains, where the Germans might expect a complete lull, enabling them to maintain makeshift garrisons there, French and American troops are pushing and shoving and making significant penetrations.

Winter fighting won't be pleasant on the West Front, but the Wehrmacht will suffer more than the Allies, from lack of warm winter clothing. The quartermaster corps has already announced every American soldier on the Continent will get a wool sleeping bag warmer than two blankets. Proportional distribution of the first 50 per cent to the combat troops began Nov. 1.

This was happening while an SS officer was writing home before his capture on the Third Army front: "We still are slogging it out with the Americans. Tell my brother not to volunteer for the West Front. Men with us who were on the East Front say they never went through anything like this."

Politicians Urged to Drop Racial-Religious Prejudice

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (AP)—Twenty prominent clergymen yesterday issued a statement addressed to leaders of both major political parties which urged the leaders to "repudiate" what they termed "appeals to racial and religious prejudice for political purposes."

The statement was released by "The Churchman," a religious journal.

No specific instances of "prejudice" were given in the statement.

Japan Tightens Puppet Hold

By the Associated Press

A general tightening of Japanese controls over puppet regimes which began early this week was continued today with abolition of the Welfare and Publicity Ministry of Burma and substitution of two new ministries.

The Japanese Domei (News) Agency announced establishment of a Ministry of Religion, Welfare, and National Organization to "guide the activities of the Baha Bama Asiayone (Greater Burma Association)" and a Propaganda Ministry to unify all propaganda organs.

The radiocast recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, said Bandoola U. Sein, head of the abolished Ministry, would be Chief of the Religion, Welfare, and National Organization Ministry, and Thakin Nu, a Minister Without Portfolio, of the Propaganda Ministry.

This step followed the arrival yesterday in Tokyo of Subhas Chandra Bose, leader of the puppet "Free India" government, for conferences with Premier Gen. Kuniaki Koiso and other Government figures on "vital matters which will make for intensifying co-operation in the present decisive stage of the war."

Mr. Bose's visit coincided with the arrival in Shanghai of Masatsune Ogura, supreme economic adviser to the Japanese puppet government of China.

Jose P. Laurel, puppet president of the Philippines, joined the parade with appointment of a new Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Teodora Evangelista, whose "loyalty and patriotism have been tested and not found wanting."

Yesterday the puppet Nanking government announced the appointment of Jen Yuan-Tao, present Navy Minister, to the post of Governor of Kiangsu Province on the eastern China seacoast "in view of the strategic importance of the Province."

Franco Controls Tightened

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP)—American and foreign diplomats here confirmed today that Generalissimo Francisco Franco has tightened his controls in Spain as an aftermath of recent disturbances in the northern provinces.

The possibility of a return of the monarchy has thus been delayed, said an informed source who, withholding the use of his name, reported Franco's aim to be the re-establishment of royalty.

Information that has now reached Washington supports a middle course between first reports of large-scale uprising along the Franco-Spanish border and later denials of any clashes between Spanish Republicans in the French Maquis and the Spanish army.

Some incidents did occur on the Spanish side of the border, it was learned reliably and the result was that Spain has closed the mountainous frontier, sent troops to the area, and established a safety zone of about 12 miles.

Diplomatic difficulties which threatened between Madrid and Paris because of the border fights now have apparently faded and it was learned that Spain is proceeding with plans to re-establish normal relations with France.

The French Government, however, has disclosed no steps in that direction.

Among the measures reported here that Franco has taken to strengthen his hand in Spain is a number of "precautionary arrests." The State Department is watching the situation but has declined official comment.

Other diplomats regard it as a setback rather than an advance in the developments of Spain's relations with the United Nations.

Bargains in Battle-Front Fines

WITH AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE (AP)—The First American Army has put into effect a new system of fines for minor infractions of battle-front rules—and the boys at one corps have referred jokingly to the "bargain day" prices for some violations in its sector.

Huge signs along the highways warn soldiers they will be fined $2 for failing to salute, $5 for wearing stocking cap without helmet and $2 for failing to keep proper intervals on the highway.

Fines for officers for the same infractions are $5 and $10. Fines go up to $25 for repeated speeding.

Soon afterward signs appeared reading:

"Slash sale—slash sale—slash sale.

"This week only.

"Our competitor, the First Army Mercantile Company, has slashed prices to an unfair level. Not to be outdone we are offering offenses to our loyal customers at these unheard-of prices:

Offenses	Enlisted Men	Officers
Failing to salute	$1.88	$2.49
Not keeping interval	.49	.98
Wearing stocking cap (monthly rate)	$32.50	$49.98

"We have been serving you for many years and we ask you to give us your business. You cannot lose at these new low prices.

"See our summary court officer or M. P. located conveniently in your neighborhood.

"The President of the Corps Emporium."

The handbill has helped ease the ache of bruised pocketbooks among some of the corps of enlisted men and drivers who had to fork over for traffic offenses in the Army zone.

Bid to Join '$1,000 Club' Went to Republican

MELBOURNE, Fla., Nov. 3 (AP)—C. H. McNulty, Republican National Committeeman from Florida, said yesterday he had been invited to join the $1,000 club described as "an organization devoted solely to the cause of promoting the welfare of the nation through the re-election of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

"We sincerely hope you can help," was the hand-written postscript on a letter to the Republican leader, sent to him as President of the Florida State Bank at Sanford and signed by Representative Estes Kefauver (D) of Tennessee, Executive Director.

"Somebody slipped," Mr. McNulty commented. "The New Deal machine needs a new mechanic."

PHONE 3-5820
faughnan, inc.
EXCLUSIVE HAT SHOP
SIX ELM STREET
WORCESTER • MASSACHUSETTS

It's FUR COAT Weather
and it's time to come to
Reck's FUR SHOP
40 Pleasant Street Worcester

Lady Lynne
Slips
$4.00
Exclusive With MacInnes
MacINNES
WORCESTER, MASS.

FURS of Distinction
Your Old Furs, Restyled . . . Your New Furs, brief as a V-Mail and just as morale-lifting . . . Either are—'Unmistakably yours.'
Dial 6-3940 for Estimates
miss fanne furs
2 FOSTER STREET, WORCESTER

Linens for The Holiday Season
Barnard's
Worcester

Winter is Warmer inside a styleful
Fashion Park Pargora Overcoat
$55
WARE PRATT CO.
Main Street at Pearl, Worcester

An American Program
by
Wendell L. Willkie
$1.00
also the 25c edition
Davis & Banister, Inc.
Stationers
24 Pearl Street Worcester

LEO J. SIMARD
Jeweler
54 SUFFOLK STREET
Holyoke, Massachusetts

Leonard's
APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
Where quality and style reign supreme
DRESSES • COATS
SUITS • FURS
20 VERNON STREET
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

VIKING
is your
OVERCOAT!
Light weight! Very warm! All-wool! Richly tailored!
$39.50
Haynes
1502 Main St., Springfield

Nazi Ban on Liberal Culture Disclosed by Swiss Publisher

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERN, Switzerland, Nov. 3—Further light on the manner in which the Nazis have sought to root out all traces of liberal and intellectual thought among the German masses has just been brought to Switzerland by a Swiss publisher, who has been working in Germany in recent years.

He says the supreme expression of Dr. Joseph Goebbels' totalitarian "culture" as it enslaved book publishing business, authors, and publishers was the Reich Kulturkammer. This law was the foundation of activity of the Propaganda Department. Its chief aim was to suppress all cultural activity which might be directed against the Nazi regime, everything "foreign," or "not corresponding to the Nordic Germanic principles."

Such a negative law robbed publishers of private initiative. In recent years, according to the Swiss informant, they have been afraid to attack real cultural or political problems for fear of financial loss should their book fall under ban of the censor. What the Nazis tried to get them to print was so dull and oft repeated that they disliked to print it for fear of losing readers. Hence many fled to innumerous subjects such as descriptions of travels or art or detective stories.

Tyrants in Favorable Light

Philosophical, religious and political questions were chief among those avoided by publishers due to their controversial nature. In historical writings or historical novels problem of tyrant had to be avoided as censor might find hidden criticism of Hitler or if treated, tyrant had to be put in a favorable light.

Religious literature has been almost completely neglected unless anti-Christian, although recently the Nazis have been too clever to agitate too strongly against Christianity, preferring to cut it out quietly as much as possible.

The Herder firm in Freiburg-im-Breisgau, one of few religious publishing houses which the Nazis did not close, has limited its activities voluntarily and no longer prints works defending Christianity against Neo-Paganism, as it once did.

The Nazis have tried to further politically colored literature by offering money prizes. Many authors have won such prizes, but their works have been confined to a narrow circle defined by Nazi doctrine as contained in the Nazi bible, "Mein Kampf," Dr. Alfred Rosenberg's "Myth of the Twentieth Century," and other Nazi "classics."

Glorification of War

Thus nothing really creative or outstanding has resulted.

The war has brought an abundance of literature glorifying war, adventure, soldiers of fortune, Prussian militarism, and conquest. These books were read enthusiastically by the Nazis and many young Germans.

Oceans of literature have glorified each political and military coup of the Nazis right up to the present. For a while the market was flooded with literature glorifying "fifth columnists," and political agitators and adventurers in Holland, the Sudeten region, Saar, Memel, Warthegau, Danzig and other areas.

During the war books written on the German surge through France, Africa, and Finland. One regiment together wrote a book on the "March to the Loire."

As early as 1942 the reading public had had enough of this type of literature and now they are thoroughly disgusted with it. The point of view in these books is exaggerated heroism, absolute obedience, loyalty between leaders and followers. They were one-sided, propagandistic, uniform, representing the hero cult rather than normal soldierly courage.

Now that the war is going wrong Germans are seeing what dupes they were and are ripe for another type of war literature, more realistic, less heroic. Even the Nazis have begun changing the beastful heroic style, showing the difficultism of war to explain defeats in Russia.

Nazi control of publishing activities has been galling to the few Nazis who have remained at least partially awake intellectually. Particularly disliked has been the constant emphasis on "blood and soil."

For centuries mind and intellect had been regarded as the mark of nobility.

Now suddenly common "blood and soil," primitive heathen idea was in the foreground. Blubo was the name which oppositionally minded intellectuals gave the "blut und boden" men.

Every book, pamphlet, newspaper and other printed material requires the approval of Propaganda Ministerium before it can be printed. The manuscript of an author must be examined by one or more of five different official bureaus. Books with even one citation or mention of Hitler are examined by a special bureau.

Everyone who writes more than 12 poems, articles, or pamphlets yearly is forced to belong to the Reich cultural chamber. And only persons with a clear Nazi political record can belong. Everyone is banned who is unable to prove himself "Aryan" back to 1800, also former members of other parties, Free Masons, and anyone previously punished.

There are books only for internal use which could not be exported, books only for Party men which can not be sold to the general public.

Mistrust of Propaganda

Word is being passed around among Swiss publishers not to make any binding engagements for present, and to hold themselves ready to go to Germany after the defeat of Naziism so they can help build up the publishing business on free democratic lines.

Advance scouts have been working on their own in Germany in recent years trying to find elements willing to revolt against totalitarianism and to try an individual, critical, democratic way.

A common state of thought found was mistrust of propaganda, but the inability to refute it due to lack of knowledge and other ideals for comparison.

This resulted in helplessness as only a very strong mentality could swim against the propaganda stream. The need for a change was found strongest among youths from 26 onward. Young folks, unless of strong Christian or other anti-Nazi influences in the family, have been helpless before the Nazi propaganda barrage.

Women have rebelled against the military ideal forced on the men from earliest youth. Often there was just a feeling of disgust due to some new Nazi misdeed or tyrannical measure.

The Swiss publisher found he was able to arouse considerable interest among a small group of friends in democratic ways.

Things which for him as a citizen of the Swiss democracy were accepted as a matter of course were felt by the Germans to be a new and interesting step. German intellectuals have few positive ideas of their own. Many have become intellectually paralyzed, conditioned to tink only along certain lines.

This publisher believes the strong need in the postwar period will be for vast literature of foreign countries. At present there are hardly any English books in Germany except Shakespeare and simple grammar texts. Of French there is only Victor Hugo, few others. The Russians, too, are greatly neglected.

20,000 Surplus Autos To Be Available in India

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—During the remainder of this year 20,000 surplus motor vehicles will be made available in India, and a larger number in 1945, some of which will be converted to bullock carts and trailers, the United States Department of Commerce learns.

Scuttled Ships in Vital Role on D-Day

Associated Press from United States Army Air Forces

Liberty Ships Deliberately Sunk to Form Breakwater

Scuttled vessels on the Normandy beachhead lie in line off the beach, shielding the ships inshore. The artificial breakwater was part of the "Mulberry" artificial harbor engineering installation which was prefabricated and towed across the Channel.

U. S. Drafts Civil Air Control Plan

Continued from Page 1

such rights during emergencies, and for revoking rights in instances when substantial ownership of an air line is held by nationals of a state not a party to the convention.

Differences Whittled

By Ralph W. Cessna

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Nov. 3—Large differences before the International Civil Aviation Conference here have begun to break down into smaller differences preparatory to the real shirtsleeve job and reconciliation and compromise.

While work today revolves around the deliberations of four committees dealing chiefly with technical and organizational matters, the 700 or so delegates of the 51 nations represented here are weighing the results of yesterday's first major clash over the big issue, which is, in essence, the old-world theory of regulation and control as against the new-world system of free enterprise. The British, including the Commonwealth nations, in general champion strong central control of postwar world aviation. The United States cries for "freedom of the air."

Opposition

A new interpretation, however, of the so-called British plan, actually proposed by Canada, in regard to the "chosen instrument" or "flag line" policy, appeared yesterday to "take the wind out of the sails" of the American strategy, at least momentarily.

Washington has made it definitely known that it objects to a system whereby each nation would name some one air line as its representative for operation on international routes determined by a world authority. Expression of this opposition arose from a proposal last March by Canada.

At the Thursday plenary session C. D. Howe, head of the Canadian delegation, in formally stating the Dominion's position, moved to correct what he called misconceptions of the plan.

"The Canadian plan," he said, "does not propose that this international authority should be given power to tell a nation that its air lines should be privately-owned or government-owned or that it should have one, or more than one air line engaged in international traffic. . . .

"Our proposals will work equally well with privately-owned lines or government-owned lines, with 'chosen instruments' or competing national lines."

Explaining the Canadian suggestion that fares could be fixed by carriers, operating in healthy competition, with appeal to the proposed international authority in case of disagreement, Mr. Howe pointed out that this system matches the domestic practice of the United States Civil Aeronautics Board.

He added, "We want to see free choice for the traveler between competing air lines; competition in service but not in subsidies; a guaranteed minimum of routes and frequencies to the air line companies of all nations — large and small; the most frequencies where need exists. . . ."

Berle Talk

Mr. Howe's talk followed one by Adolph Berle, Jr., U. S. delegation head and permanent conference chairman, in which he indicated that the U. S. is, if anything, more adamant than ever in its stand against broad restrictions on competition.

"The U. S.," Mr. Berle said, "will support an international organization in the realm of air commerce having power in technical matters and having consultative functions in economic matters and the political questions which may be directly connected with them, under a plan by which continuing and collected experience, widening customs, and the growing maturity of its counsel, may establish such added bases as circumstances may warrant."

The direction of the Washington "free competition" strategy is taking progressively more definite form. Mr. Berle laid stress yesterday on the need for temporary arrangements taking the shape perhaps, he suggested, of a series of bilateral agreements which, taken together, would establish a provisional route pattern.

Broad Principles

Others agree on the need for temporary arrangements, but the Canadians reflecting the general British view, insist that such provisional arrangements should be set up on the basis of the broad principles to govern the permanent arrangement.

Viscount Swinton, British delegation head, in stating his Government's position, based on a White Paper issued early this year, laid emphasis again on the "wastefulness and inefficiency" of unrestricted competition, declaring in fact that subsidies—which the U. S. especially dislikes — actually "grow best out of that competition."

While the smaller nations outside the British Commonwealth have not yet, even in formal statements to the conference, fully revealed their respective positions in this major controversy, it is beginning to be more apparent that the Western European nations will possibly line up with Britain, and those of the Western Hemisphere with the U. S.

Brazil is the most outspoken against regulation, or an international authority.

"As long as air transport is carried on by companies clearly defined by nationality," Hahneman Guimaraes, Brazilian delegation chairman, told the conference, "it seems impossible that the powet to establish regulatory provisions for air traffic, which have been so far achieved by agreements between the interested nations, could be entrusted to an international body."

Mexico and Panama also, for example, accept the idea of a world aviation authority only with a strong reservation in respect to its right to control flights over national territories, or otherwise infringe upon "national sovereignty."

U. S. Supported At Air Meeting

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Nov. 3

Of the dozen nations whose representatives spoke yesterday during plenary sessions of the International Civil Aviation Conference, Mexico, Brazil, and Panama supported the United States in opposition to a world agency with economic powers.

The United Kingdom, Canada, and New Zealand supported some type of such agency. France indicated a leaning in that direction, and Norway and Poland avoided commitments.

Canada Looks for Expansion Of Co-operatives After War

By Morris McDougall

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Nov. 3—It is generally accepted here that co-operative institutions are in for an era of expansion and are likely to have an increasing influence on Canadian economic life after the war. A sign of the trend has been the establishment of the Co-operative Union of Canada, a sort of general clearing house for the co-operative movement throughout the Dominion, with headquarters at Ottawa, and with Prof. A. B. MacDonald of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, appointed a few days ago as national organizer. Through this directive center the co-operative movement has become vocal, and can carry on negotiations with the Government on behalf of all its branches.

A question now before the Government is how to get the most equitable basis for taxing co-operatives. The solution is far from simple. There are different kinds of co-operatives and some which have extended their clientele beyond their own members cannot strictly be classified as 100 per cent co-operative institutions.

Points that have arisen are how to define clearly what a co-operative is and what is the line of demarcation to be drawn, in considering the chart of operations of a co-operative, between the return of savings to members and dividends on profits. The Government, it is explained, is anxious to insure a sound basis for the full development of co-operative institutions without at the same time "impairing the ability of the National Treasury to secure a fair share of the revenue from business profits in the ordinary sense."

The Government has in consequence decided to appoint a Royal Commission to carry out a thorough investigation of the relationship of co-operatives to the tax structure. The aim will be to get recommendations from the Commission—on which co-operative institutions will be represented—which will enable the Government at the next session of Parliament to introduce a bill to incorporate in the statutes clearly defined and comprehensive provisions for the taxing of these institutions.

It is admitted that the sections of the Income War Tax Act dealing with co-operatives aren't any too lucid and should be amended. It pointed out that difficulties in finding an equitable basis for the taxation of these institutions have arisen in the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and other countries, but that at least some of these nations have succeeded in moulding their tax regulations into workable shape. It is hoped that this can be done in Canada at the next session.

Two years ago co-operatives in this country had a membership of 500,000 with a business turnover of about $250,000,000. The most impressive and largest of these have been the wheat pools of the Western Provinces which in 1941 handled 40 per cent of the grain received at country elevators.

About one third of all the main farm products passing through commercial channels have been sold by marketing co-operatives. Of special interest has been the success during the past two decades of the fishing co-operatives in the Maritimes and British Columbia. The first one was established at Tignish in Prince Edward Island in 1924. Other groups of fishermen followed suit in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and later in British Columbia. In 1942 the total membership was 4,826. These co-operatives market and process fish and the members make bulk purchases of fishing gear and nets through their associations which also operate grocery, meat and dairy stores for their members.

The Co-operative Union of Canada will rest on the sound foundation of centralized co-operative bodies in the nine province. Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and British Columbia already have well organized units of the kind. Prince Edward Island will take a similar step before the end of the year and it is expected that in a short time the remaining five provinces, Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick will establish similar units to give strength to the central body at Ottawa.

Montana County Gets Jump On Loan Still to Come

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 3 (AP)—The Sixth War Loan hasn't even begun, but Prairie County in eastern Montana, is ready for No. 7.

State War Finance Chairman A. T. Hibbard reported Nov. 2 that Prairie residents, with a quota of $56,700, already has subscribed $66,300 worth of Series E Bonds. The drive doesn't start until Nov. 20.

Chinese Sees New Deal For U. S. and China

CHUNGKING, China, Nov. 3 (AP)—Foreign Minister T. V. Soong denied today reports of American pressure for a solution of China's Communist problem and predicted a new deal in relations between China and the United States.

Mr. Soong opened an interview with a written statement in which he stressed the declaration that the recall of Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell was "entirely a question of personality."

In discussion he said Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the former commander of United States forces in the China-Burma-India theater did not like each other, and could not work together. He said this relationship dated from the first year of General Stilwell's stay in China.

Chinese warmly greeted the announcement that Donald M. Nelson was returning to China to assist in increasing war production. This was termed a hopeful element in improving relations with the United States.

Mr. Soong said the Chinese welcomed heartily the appointment of Maj. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, U. S. A., as commander in the China theater. He asserted that the resignation of U. S. Ambassador Clarence E. Gauss was in no way connected with the Stilwell episode.

The Foreign Minister acknowledged that the Communist question has been discussed between the Americans and Chinese but only, he said, in the most friendly manner.

Mr. Soong denied any disagreement between Chungking and General Stilwell over the campaign in Burma. He said the Chinese welcomed constructive criticism but that unfortunately, a great deal of the criticism abroad was not of that type. He said events would show whether the critics of China were right or wrong.

British View

LONDON, Nov. 3 (AP) — The Times of London declared editorially today that "hasty and extreme judgments" in connection with the recall of Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell "cannot but do harm to the cause of mutual understanding" between the western allies and China.

"The continued existence of Free China," the newspaper said, "is due at least as much to the unflinching determination of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to resist the Japanese, even when resistance appeared hopeless, as to his skill in utilizing such material resources, domestic and allied, as have from time to time been at his disposal."

Story Up to Stilwell

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP)—It will be up to Gen. Joseph Stilwell himself to decide when—and if—he wants to make his story public.

The War Department made this known today in response to inquiries as to whether a news conference would be arranged when the General arrives in Washington following his recall from China.

It was stated that the Department will not suggest that he meet reporters to give his version of his much-discussed recall, but that there's no reason General Stilwell should not do so if he wishes.

Canadian Bid for Huge Airport Causes Stir in Newfoundland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, Nov. 3—The projected lease to Canada for 99-years of the giant Goose Bay airport, constructed since the war in Newfoundland Labrador at a cost of $25,000,000 as part of the joint defence of North America and a base for ferrying medium bombers and fighters across the Atlantic, has aroused sharp opposition in Newfoundland.

Under the terms of the agreement which has been signed but not yet ratified by the Canadian and Newfoundland Governments, Canada is to obtain a 99-year lease to the territory for military purposes with the proviso that the use for the base for commercial purposes is to be considered by the Canadian, Newfoundland and United Kingdom Governments within 12 months after the end of the war.

The inclusion of the United Kingdom Government as a party to these discussions arises from the fact that Newfoundland has been administered since 1934 by a six-man Commission of Government, appointed by and responsible to the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, in London.

London Makes the Rules

It is no secret that under the present setup in Newfoundland, the United Kingdom makes the decisions and lays down policy in regard to the island's air bases and actually the agreement respecting Goose Bay is between the United Kingdom and the Canadian Governments.

One of the most ambitious air projects undertaken during this war, Goose Bay airport was built by Canada at the request of Great Britain, in Newfoundland Labrador. Construction was commenced in the summer of 1941 and a veil of secrecy drawn over the project was not lifted until May 1943 when a party of newspapermen visited the giant air base. They made no secret of the fact that Goose Bay's runways, capable of handling the biggest bombers with ease, could play a big part in postwar civil aviation.

From the outset Canada insisted upon and secured a 99-year lease to the air base for purely military purposes, with the civil use of the area to be considered after the war.

Similar to U. S. Lease

The 99-year lease for military purposes corresponds to that accorded the United States at Fort Pepperell, Argentia and Harmon Field, land sea and air bases respectively, in Newfoundland. Insofar as the United States is concerned the Bases Agreement of 1941 provides:

"Commercial aircraft will not be authorized to operate from any of the bases (save in the case of emergency or for strictly military purposes under the supervision of the War or Navy Departments."

Newfoundlanders expect, however, that if Canada is permitted to turn a military base into a civil one that the United States will seek similar rights for the American air bases which have been constructed here since the outbreak of war. As yet, this issue has not been raised.

Important as is Goose Bay in the postwar scheme of things, it is but one of a number of airports in Newfoundland, which is virtually the North Atlantic aerial crossroads. There are the big land and sea bases at Gander and Botwood, which have been used for commercial flying since before the present war.

Newfoundland Has Title

Built by the United Kingdom and Newfoundland Governments, possession of Gander and Botwood is vested in Newfoundland. As a war measure, control of Gander and Botwood was passed over to the R. C. A. F. for the duration, after which they have to be handed back intact. However, even here, Canada has secured concessions, for she has a 50-year lease on territory on which she constructed airport buildings since the war.

There is also Torbay Airport, hewed out of virgin territory by Canada in Newfoundland. This was another wartime project, but the base has been used by Trans-Canada Airlines for a commercial air service between Canada and Newfoundland and since April, 1942, under an agreement which can be terminated on six months' notice. The question of the civil use of Torbay Airport by the Canadians has to be settled finally after the end of the war, just as in the case of Goose Bay.

Long recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as a vital link in the northern route between America and Europe, Newfoundland has been associated with trans-Atlantic flying from the earliest days of Hawker and Grieve, Alcock and Brown, De Pinedo, Amelia Earhart, and others who pioneered this route.

In Use Before the War

Even before the war British and American air lines were running air mail and passenger service across the Atlantic using Gander and Botwood bases. Since the war, the importance of Newfoundland as an aerial stepping stone has been greatly enhanced.

Today's with wartime construction of additional airports by Canada and the United States in her territory, Newfoundland is the center of interest for those seeking postwar civil air rights. The Goose Bay lease will rank high on the agenda of the air conference in Canada and the United States which are seeking to reach agreement on civil aviation.

Newfoundlanders, who forsee big development in air travel after the war, are voicing bitter opposition to granting Canada air rights which will place that country in a position to exercise control over air bases located within her territory. They see no justification for permitting Canada to convert bases constructed primarily for military purposes into commercial airports on long-term leases, but under the present Commission Government, which was established after Newfoundland experienced grave financial difficulties, there is little that they can do to make their wishes known or their influence felt.

Election News for Troops

LONDON, Nov. 3 (AP)—American troops will hear results of the presidential election all next Tuesday night through broadcasts by the American forces network of the European theater of operations. The British Broadcasting Corporation will radiocast returns regularly on Wednesday.

700 ROOMS
In the Center of New York's Shops and Amusements
FROM $2.50 DAILY
Each with Bath, Shower, Radio
HOTEL DIXIE A Carter Hotel
43rd St. at B'way, NEW YORK

We Invite You
TO OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT IN OUR ThriftiCheck Dept.
Offering the same service and convenience as a regular checking account.
NO MINIMUM BALANCE IS REQUIRED
YOU MAY OPEN YOUR ACCOUNT WITH A DEPOSIT OF AS LITTLE AS $1
YOUR NAME IS PRINTED ON ALL YOUR CHECKS . . . without charge
NO CHARGE FOR DEPOSITS
YOU PAY ONLY A SMALL FEE FOR THE CHECKS WHICH ARE ISSUED IN REGULATION BOOKS OF 20 . . .
No Red Tape to opening an account—It takes but 5 minutes to get your check book.
FRAMINGHAM TRUST COMPANY
79 CONCORD STREET
FRAMINGHAM, MASS.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

RONEY PLAZA
MIAMI BEACH ★ FLORIDA

Opening November 15
Now accepting reservations
JAMES J. CARROLL, MANAGING DIRECTOR

Enjoy Really Tree Ripened Citrus Fruit
We grow and ship as Nature makes it; no artificial coloring or processing. Maximum sweetness, juice and Vitamins. Taste the difference! Only $3.06 a bu. F. O. B. or $4.50 paid to your door. Send check or M. O.
CONNEMAX GROVES
Box 496—Leesburg, Fla.
(Registered—Licensed—Bonded)

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Weather Strip
for Windows and Doors
WEATHER-PAK
ALL-PURPOSE Plastic SEALING STRIP
RUSSELL R. CAMERON CO.
Hardware
26 Brattle Street Tro. 6760

Phone TRO. 1420 for Delivery
You'll Enjoy Our Delicious Fountain Specials
We Carry Revlon Beauty Products Revelation Tooth Powder
DALEY'S DRUG STORE
Harvard Sq., Cambridge, Mass.
Buy More War Savings Bonds

Complete, Reliable
INSURANCE SERVICE
Representing Leading Companies
Elliot & Whittier
Our 63rd year
73 Jefferson Street OCEan 0539
WINTHROP 52, MASS.

PAINT NOW

Bring new color into your home with
LOWE BROS.
Quality Paints
R. W. SHATTUCK & CO., Inc.
1857 "Arlington's Oldest Store" 1944
444-46 Mass. Ave. Arl. 0114

The Yarn and Gift Shop
Greeting Cards, Jewelry, Gifts, Lending Library
100% wool yarn, new Fall colors, now in stock.
31 High Street, Medford, Mass.

WATERTOWN, MASS.
Semi-Automatic Heat
with your present hand-fired furnace or boiler
D & H Controls
worth all they cost
Nonantum Coal Co.
68 Mt. Auburn St. Wat. 2781

To Get Anywhere in This War We've Got to
Back the Attack
BY BUYING BONDS
YELLOW CABS
CAMBRIDGE TAXI COMPANY
Call KIRkland 3000
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

SHOP NOW for CHRISTMAS
GIFTS for the Entire Family
FURNITURE • TABLES • LAMPS
JEWELRY • WATCHES • DIAMONDS
Largest Selection of Toys, Dolls in New England. From 89c
Use Our Lay Away Plan Shop at Nearest Store
Royal Furniture Company
Watertown 70 Main Street
Somerville 90 Broadway
Woburn 390 Main Street

PYREX WARE
Looking Ahead for Christmas Gifts

You are invited to come in and see our display.
REPAIRS a SPECIALTY
Clark & Mills Electric Co.
37A Brattle St. CAMBRIDGE
75 Newbury St. BOSTON
Back the Attack With Bonds

Truman Ends Campaign Tour At Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 3 (AP)—Senator Harry S. Truman brought an 8,000-mile transcontinental campaign to a close last night with the declaration that "the common, ordinary man must not forget the conditions that existed" under three Republican administrations.

The Democratic vice-presidential candidate told a capacity crowd, estimated by police Lieut. Henry Piefer at 5,000, in Pittsburgh's Syria Mosque that the bankers, "the first people who went on WPA," have forgotten.

He said Republican opponents who formerly praised his work as Chairman of the Senate Truman Committee have, since the campaign, "called me almost as many names as they have the President." He called upon the voters to defeat Senator James J. Davis (R) of Pennsylvania for re-election.

Former Republican Gov. Gifford Pinchot, who preceded Senator Truman, told the crowd that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, the Republican presidential candidate, "is not fitted to be President of the United States."

Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, a daughter-in-law of Theodore Roosevelt, said she was supporting the fourth-term campaign because "I don't want my grandsons to fight in World War III."

In a radiocast speech that followed his off-the-cuff remarks to a Democratic rally at which the speakers included Orson Welles, the actor, Senator Truman declared that Congress Republicans had fought "nearly all" of the Democrats' "liberal reforms," and "you are foolish, indeed, if you believe that the leopard can change his spots overnight."

Dewey Says Peace Periled By New Deal's Bickering

Continued from Page 1

suggest some possibilities as to what it is and he urges his audiences to wonder what's behind the words of these letters.

"Has this special privilege," he asks, "to do with war contracts?

"Or is it special concessions on income taxes?

"Or is Mr. Roosevelt's club peddling special influence with the War Labor Board or the National Labor Relations Board?"

He leaves it with his listeners to look to his opponent for the answers or draw their own conclusions.

He draws one conclusion of his own. It is this:

"It is time to bring an end to Government by secret deals. We are not fighting a war for freedom in order to have a Government of special privilege by a select few contributors or for the Communists."

Decisive Phase

In retrospect, it is evident from his three-speech schedule which he carried out in the course of his third appearance in Pennsylvania yesterday that the Governor counts the contest in the Keystone State as the decisive phase of the campaign.

He addressed a rear-platform audience at Sunbury, left his train at Wilkes-Barre to appear before a throng which overflowed the armory in Kingston (across the Susquehanna River from Wilkes-Barre) and spilled into the adjacent baseball park, and then at 8:30 in the evening set off on the only interurban motor journey he has made—to Scranton, 20 miles away. Another overflow audience greeted him there and throughout his motor route across the Wyoming Valley large and noisy crowds lined the streets. The party was alternately cheered and booed as it went through the populous anthracite mining region, although, for the most part, the booing appeared to be done by children who seemed to get more sport out of that form of vocal excitement than hurrahs.

Both in Kingston and Scranton Governor Dewey recapitulated the "unfulfilled promises" of Mr. Roosevelt's other campaigns and contended they were no better this time. He also strongly defended the financial soundness of his proposals for lower income taxes, largely on the ground that a Republican administration would be certain to raise the national income far above "the $76,000,000,000 peak of the New Deal's peacetime years."

"Crushing" Tax Rate Hit

"The truth is," he said, "that we can never restore the financial integrity of our Government—we can never meet the costs of our staggering national debt and all the other costs of Government—by leveling crushing tax rates upon a dwindling national income.

"Our first step toward sound Government finance must be to restore the vitality of our productive job-making machinery. We must achieve a higher and higher national income which will provide the revenues our Government needs—at tax rates our people can bear.

"Our goal must be to increase national income by putting to work all the productive resources of the country—of industry, labor and agriculture. That we can only do by installing a national administration that has the confidence of all our people.

We must revise our entire tax structure so that it will no longer crush incentive. It is far better to have a low tax rate with a national income of $150,000,000,000 than a high tax rate with a national income of $76,000,000,000 —as we had under the New Deal at its peacetime best."

Campaign Notes—It looks as of both parties and independent correspondents agree that this were the center spot. Politicians though, politically, Pennsylvania State well may be decisive. This is what they mean: In any winning combination of 266 electoral votes which the Republican experts put together, Pennsylvania must be included. On the other hand, if the Democrats lose New York and fare adversely in the Midwest, they will need its 35 votes in order to win. This is the reason the President chose Philadelphia for a big rally over Cleveland or Detroit and this is the reason Governor Dewey has spoken in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and now Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

If Pennsylvania proves to be the deciding State, and if the election there is close, as now seems entirely likely, then it is quite possible that the fate of the Presidency will not be known until Nov. 22.

That is the date the Pennsylvania soldier votes are counted, and since more than 200,000 ballots of the 648,000 mailed to the troops already have been returned, it is apparent the soldier vote on Nov. 22 could decisively affect the civilian verdict of Nov. 7. The State's soldier ballots are being impounded as received and will continue to be impounded until 10 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 22, when the count will start.

Dewey Radio Bill Paid by Southerners

By the Associated Press

New York, Nov. 3

The Republican National Committee said that radio time for Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's Boston speech was paid for by the South Carolina Businessmen for Dewey Committee of Charleston and the Republican National Committee.

City Areas Sounding Boards For Leading Party Speakers

By Wyona Dashwood

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 — The sound and fury of last-minute major party campaigning is leaving little unsaid by either side in major party hurly-burly that last night saw the metropolitan areas sounding-boards for leading speakers in behalf of the Roosevelt and Thomas E. Dewey presidential candidacies.

Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, terminated a 16,000-mile cross-country swing in his Republican bid for the vice-presidency on the Thomas E. Dewey ticket.

Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, was featured speaker at a second Madison Square Garden pro-Roosevelt rally.

Governor Bricker, with engagements in Paterson, N. J., and Wilmington, Del., Camden, N. J., and Philadelphia to precede his Madison Square Garden platform-making with Gov. Thomas E. Dewey tomorrow night, when the Republican presidential nominee makes New York City the scene of his closing major rally performance, revisited Republican National Committee Headquarters here yesterday with the word that he had found a "very encouraging trend" to the Dewey-Bricker ticket in western journeying and that on the question of the number of Republican electoral votes he thought there would "be enough."

Voices Confidence

Of the 26 Republican states presently under Republican governorship, he voiced confidence that they would "stay Republican" with Ohio and Pennsylvania "certainties" of the larger commonwealth and New York likewise a Republican column, from what he understands. He thinks a few broader states will be added to the Dewey tally, mentioning West Virginia and forecasting the continuing Republicanism of Missouri and Kentucky.

The greatest issues of the campaign, he said, were "the bearing down of bureaucracy and the radicalism that has crept into the New Deal in its inefficiency and needless regimentation."

Sitting with him and Herbert Brownell, Jr., Republican National Chairman, in the press conference was Gov. William H. Wills, of Vermont, who smilingly maintained that "Maine goes with Vermont every time."

Meanwhile, Republican women were massing in the Hotel Roosevelt grand ballroom in attendance upon Mrs. Dewey, fleetingly in the city for the occasion from campaign touring with her husband, with Mrs. Bricker also featured for the handshaking of the nearly 3,000 women who assembled for the afternoon.

Pre-Election Program

Governor Bricker's New Jersey talk radiocast nationally from the Paterson Central High School characterized President Roosevelt's current statements on business as a "pre-election appeasement program" to be followed as heretofore, by postelection "choking" of business.

"If Mr. Roosevelt believes in free enterprise, in exceptional rewards for business risks, he takes strange and devious ways of showing his belief," he said. "His statement will hardly sound convincing to the regimented farmer, to the controlled workman, to the bankrupt little businessman, to the overtaxed corporation and to the white collar worker whose salary has been frozen."

Even the President's free enterprise statement last week, he continued, "was in the very shadow of a nonwar business (with reference to the Montgomery-Ward controversy) which he took over with armed troops."

Views on Economy

Questioning the Roosevelt statement of last Saturday that he foresaw expansion of the nation's peacetime economy and a need for 60,000,000 productive jobs, Governor Bricker contrasted it to a Roosevelt statement before the San Francisco Commonwealth Club in 1932 that America's industrial plant was built and the task was not one of developing but rather of administering resources and plants already in hand.

In contrast to the Roosevelt program of "dominating and incoherent management," Mr. Bricker blueprinted a Dewey program that would strengthen business and provide jobs in a program of protecting "the people's interest against power, economic, or political" for business against "big government." The question, he maintained, is when is Washington going to get out of business after the war, in the view that "the vast network of Government-owned war plants constitutes the nucleus of state socialism."

Meanwhile, Secretary Ickes had gone to work hammer and tongs on Mr. Dewey at an "everybody for Roosevelt" rally that crowded Madison Square Garden with 20,000 persons to applaud his charge last night that the Republican campaign "has been a sly and deliberate effort" to encourage and to capitalize upon anti-laborism and anti-Semitism.

"Smear" Campaign

"This most hateful campaign in the history of the country is not for Dewey," he said. "It is against Roosevelt. Yet it is not even against Roosevelt. It is against Earl Browder and the Communists who are about as relevant to the issue as mashed potatoes. But this is in the Republican tradition. That is the way that Mr. Dewey and his political godfather, Herbert Hoover, defeated the late Al Smith in 1928.

It was in that same year and on that issue that I left the Republican Party never to return.

Charging that "this Dewey smear campaign of hate and prejudice follows the pattern contrived by Hitler and the unspeakable Goebbels," Mr. Ickes declared that "time after time, page after page, comment piled upon comment, the Dewey campaign line and Nazi and Jap propaganda have been identical."

Highlights of Rally

Highlight of the rally, at which Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia presided, was President Roosevelt's own speech relayed from Washington to the gathering and a speaker array ranging a list that included United States Senator Robert F. Wagner, up for re-election; Oscar E. Ewing, Vice-President of the Democratic National Committee; Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations; Daniel J. Tobin, President of the Teamsters' Union of the American Federation of Labor; Clifford M. Townsend, Governor of Indiana; Andrew J. Higgins, head of the Businessmen for Roosevelt Committee; Jo Davidson, Chairman of the Independent Voters Committee of the Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt; Elmer Milliman, International President of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees; Mary McLeon Bethune, Negro educator, and "stars" of the stage and screen.

In the wind-up scene, Vice-President Henry Wallace, at a Commodore dinner sponsored by the Businessmen for Roosevelt, outlined an employment plan under the Roosevelt Administration, which, he declared, offered a "clear road ahead for inventive genius and enterprise."

"Specifically, business, old and new, seeking to expand, should have tax incentive to accomplish its purpose," Mr. Wallace declared.

He envisaged a return of Mr. Roosevelt in terms of "a friendly government for those businessmen who serve the public welfare," but as a most unfriendly and determined government against those who would seek abnormal profit through artificial monopoly."

Invasion of Marianas Set Gasoline Record

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Herman Feldman said last night in a radiocast from Pearl Harbor that American naval forces used up more gasoline during the invasion of the Marianas than was consumed by the entire Pacific Fleet throughout 1943.

He said it would require four freight trains extending from San Francisco to New York to carry the supplies used in one year of war in the Pacific.

Today's Woman

Wartime Fruit Cake Recipes For Resourceful Cooks

By Louise Rust Driggs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Fruit cake has always been expensive. This year it will not only be expensive but some of the ingredients will be hard to find.

But if you really want fruit cake there are all kinds of substitutions you can make. Instead of butter use point-free shortenings, bacon drippings or chicken fat. If you can't find the usual candied fruits, substitute dried fruits or marmalade for them. And by all means use recipes that regard the egg as a rare and precious commodity. Jams, jellies, and sirups help to supplement sugar.

Economy Fruit Cake

1 cup sugar
1 cup fat
4 eggs
Grated rind and juice ½ lemon
Grated rind and juice ½ orange
½ cup jam or jelly
1 lb. seedless raisins (dark)
1 lb. currants or 1 lb. dates seeded and chopped
½ lb. shelled nuts
1 cup citrus fruit marmalade
2 cups flour
3 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon cinnamon
½ teaspoon cloves
½ teaspoon allspice
¼ teaspoon mace

Cream fat and sugar. Add eggs and beat well. Sift 1½ cups of the flour with the spices and baking powder, reserving ½ cup to flour the fruit. Mix jelly and fruit juices and add to first mixture alternately with flour. Add the floured fruit. Last stir in the marmalade. Line pans with heavy waxed paper. Bake at 325° two to three hours, depending on loaf size.

Buttermilk Fruit Cake

1 cup chicken fat or other fat
1 cup sugar
2 eggs, separated
4 cups flour
2 cups buttermilk
1 teaspoon soda
½ teaspoon salt
1 lb. dark seedless raisins
1 cup chopped walnut meats
1 cup orange marmalade
1 cup citron (optional)
1 teaspoon vanilla

Cream fat and sugar. Add the egg yolks and beat well. Sift the flour with the soda and salt, dredge fruit; and add alternately with the buttermilk. Add the vanilla and orange marmalade and fold in beaten egg whites. Bake in loaf pans lined with waxed paper at 325° for one hour.

California Dried Fruit Cake

¾ cup bacon or ham fat
¾ cup brown sugar
2 eggs
½ teaspoon cloves
½ teaspoon allspice
2 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
3 teaspoons cinnamon
3½ cups flour
½ cup seedless white raisins
2 cups chopped dried fruit consisting of
½ cup dried figs
½ cupdried prunes
½ cup dried peaches
½ cup dried apricots, or any other combination
¾ cup fruit juice from dried fruit

Steam the dried fruit until slightly softened but still firm. Chop coarsely. Cream the fat and sugar and add beaten eggs. Sift the flour with baking powder and spices and add half of it alternately with the fruit juice. Dredge fruit in other half. Add, mixing well. Bake in a 350° oven 1½ hours. Line loaf pan with heavy waxed paper.

Stove Needn't Be Ugly Duckling

By Charles Olive

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The modern kitchen range is a thing of beauty with its enamel and shining steel. However, the range must be given some care if it is going to remain that way.

The enameled finish can be kept in condition quite easily by wiping it daily with a cloth wrung out of clear water or light soapsuds. Should any stains remain after wiping, these can be removed with a little fine scouring powder or friction cleaner. But the cleaning should not be done while the stove is hot, because then the application of cold liquids may crack the enamel. Any food or liquid boiling over on the range should be mopped up with a dry rag immediately, because if it is allowed to bake on it will be hard to take off.

For cleaning and keeping free from rust those parts of the range which are not enameled, stove oil is now popular. This oil is obtainable at any hardware store. Apply it only when the range is cold or the fire is very low. Put on just a small amount of the oil, rubbing with a little piece of rag and polishing with a dry cloth or brush. A frequent repetition of this treatment will restore even a rusted or neglected range to its original appearance. The oil need not be used oftener than once a week or so. Daily brushing will then keep it new-looking.

When a range is to be put away for some time, give it a coat of stove oil first and it will be greatly protected against rust and dampness. A range that has had rough usage and that is covered with rust and grease should be thoroughly washed with hot water and soap before any oil is applied. The grids may have to be removed and scrubbed with a brush dipped in soapsuds. If the oven lining is rusted, rub it with a stiff brush and then clean with the oil.

One must be careful not to let the contents of any pan or kettle boil over on the open elements of electrical ranges. Should this happen, remove the burned food as soon as it becomes dry. Usually it can be removed with the careful manipulation of a stiff brush.

Party Beverage

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Are you planning a children's supper party for one of these brisk Autumn evenings? Then, instead of the customary cup of commonplace cocoa, do try something new, a beverage that's sure to tickle the fancy and palate of every little guest! A cup of piping hot grape juice, which boasts a wafer thin slice of lemon floating atop it!

Fill a cup a scant quarter full with any good brand of bottled commercial grape juice, or home-bottled grape juice, which is even better. Then fill the cup with boiling water, sugar to taste, and lastly a few drops of lemon juice and the lemon slice.

Again, when an unexpected adult caller drops in of an afternoon, serve her a steaming cup of hot grape juice (a simple refreshment which you can prepare in a jiffy!).

BABY DIET HINTS

Here is a tasty soup made with choice, Government-inspected liver tenderly cooked with carrots, potatoes, celery, barley, tomatoes, onions, wheat germ, with a touch of salt to season. Baby can't help but be well-nourished with a strained soup like this one. Get a few cans of Gerber's Liver Soup, today!

Gerber's
Baby Foods
FREMONT, MICH. OAKLAND, CALIF.
Cereals...Strained Foods...Chopped Foods

Christmas Tree Ornaments made of Sea Shells

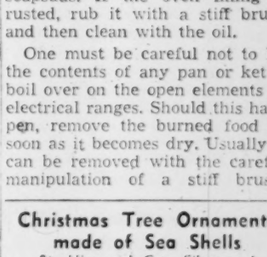
Sparkling and Gay—Silver—red—green—yellow

Large 2.00 doz. | Small 1.25 doz.
Medium 1.50 doz. | Miniature 1.25 doz.
Prepaid | Prepaid
5 doz. small or medium $5.00
Ethel Snyder — Sanibel — Florida

HOMEMAKERS
BRIDES-TO-BE— Four, eight weeks and shorter courses in cookery, nutrition, marketing, table service, canning, menu planning. Complete One-Year course prepares for careers, home-management. Catalog. Dr. Dawn Nelson Wallace, Dir. Room 600
MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL OF COOKERY
30 Huntington Ave., Boston 16, Mass.
KENmore 1652
Lic. by Comm. Mass. Dept. Education

Human Style HAIR NETS
10 for $1.00
Finest Rayon Invisible
Twice as durable as human hair. Brown (light, medium, dark), Black, Blond, Grey, White and Rayon Elastic Net, Fine-Mesh, colors as above.
WEISER'S DISTRIBUTORS
742 5th Avenue, N. Y. C.
Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

Write your own message on a gay little Signature Note



NORCROSS
GREETING CARDS

It is not real French Dressing if it's not made with Pure Olive Oil

A genuine French Dressing, made with golden, pure Pompeian Olive Oil, gives a new deliciousness to your salads. Superfine, pure Pompeian Olive Oil, with all its brilliant color and delicate flavor, is non-rationed. The Pompeian Olive Oil Corp., Balto., Md.

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

REAL ESTATE

A Coast to Coast Classified Directory

Properties For Sale, For Rent or Exchange

Alabama

Birmingham—412 North 21st Street
BUTLER REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE CO.
Rentals Sales Insurance

BIRMINGHAM—2028½ N. First Ave.
ED. S. MOORE, Inc.
Nothing But Insurance

LOCAL—LONG DISTANCE
Birmingham Mayflower Agts.
Wittichen Transfer & Warehouse Co.

Arizona

REAL ESTATE Rentals, cattle ranches, desert acreage, farms. We invite correspondence. DRACHMAN-GRANT, Realtors, 26 N. Stone Ave., Tucson, Arizona.

California

E. THOMPSON
Licensed Real Estate Broker

MOTELS, AUTO COURTS, RESORTS—From the Oregon Line to the Mexican border. Priced from $16,500 to $175,000. Terms and some exchanges.

APT. HOUSES, HOTELS, DUPLEXES, BUNGALOW COURTS—$15,000 to $150,000. Terms.

COFFEE SHOPPES, CAFES, and SWEET-SHOPS—$5,000 to $30,000. Terms.

RANCHES

STOCK and DIVERSIFIED RANCHES—10 A. to 20,000 A. Priced $10,000 to $250,000. Terms.

HOMES and COUNTRY ESTATES—$5,000 to $75,000. Terms.

All are high-class properties, and rigid investigation is invited.

825 GEARY STREET
ROOM 1102 GR 3827
SAN FRANCISCO 9

BEVERLY HILLS—EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
Finest homes, estates, ranches, income and business properties.
GUY PRICE COMPANY
Wilshire Blvd. at Canon Drive

BEVERLY HILLS RENTALS and SALES
HETTIE LOUISE REYNOLDS, Realtor
9728 Santa Monica Blvd. CR 64787

BEVERLY HILLS, Real Estate and Insurance
WILLIAM L. COLLIER CO.
444 N Camden Drive CR. 63179

GLENDALE—Real estate sales and loans; wanted, listings of real estate for sale. JOHN A. ANDERSON, Realtor, 1241 So. Glendale. Cl. 3-4712

HOLLYWOOD 27
O. E. SOPER Realtor
Wanted: Listings of Real Estate for Sale. 1530 North Western Avenue HI 9731

HOLLYWOOD—SAM COGGIN — Real Estate, Building Loans, Homes, Income. 627 Cloverdale Ave. YO. 3281.

North Hollywood, Calif.
HOMES—RANCHES—ESTATES
Property Management
BISHOP INVESTMENT CO.
"Realtors" Loans Insurance
4426 LANKERSHIM BLVD.
SU 2-6363 STanley 7-1693
No. Hollywood — 4821 Laurel Canyon

Ralph A. Hunt
REALTOR
Insurance—REAL ESTATE—Loans
SUnset 1-5113 STanley 7-2433
No. Hollywood 11636 Ventura Blvd.
EDWIN S. BINGHAM
Sunset 17042—REALTOR—Stanley 73602

LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA
ON THE RIVIERA OF THE PACIFIC
HILDA C. BARRINGER
REAL ESTATE RENTALS INSURANCE
P. O. Box 428 Glencove 5-4545

Los Angeles (6) B. NEVILL, Realtor
Real Estate—Insurance—Notary
PR 3968—1613 S. Hoover—AX 24729, Res.

PASADENA 1
Since 1887 our predecessors and ourselves have been selling good homes. Furn. and unfurn. rentals. We sell all kinds of Insurance. Residential loans 4%. No commissions.
The William Wilson Co.
40 N. Garfield SY 3-8111

San Francisco, Los Angeles
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
3636 Wilshire, Los Angeles 5

SAN MARINO
and vic. Fine selec. of 2-6 bedrm. houses.
THOMAS REAL ESTATE & INS. CO.
2164 Huntington Dr. Sy. 6-9169—CU. 3-2614

SAN PEDRO (L. A. Harbor), 645 W. 9th Sales, Rentals, Exchanges, Insurance. Hunter McConnell, Realtor, Home Specialist

SANTA MONICA
Stanley A. Koch, Realtor
Offers homes and income properties. Sale—Exchanges—Property Management 815 Wilshire, Santa Monica Ph. 58273

SANTA MONICA—Lots $500 and up. Also furn. and unfurn. houses available for immediate possession. WARRELL, 327 Ariz.

Sierra Madre—Hotel Sierra Madre Bldg.
JOHN C. LOOMIS, Realtor
Homes—Property Management—Insurance

JACKSON DIGGS, Realtor
Specializing in
Homes, Income Ranches, Exchanges
Property Management, Rentals
4018 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles EX 1196

R. A. "Ray" Hopkins Realtor Insurance
Call me to BUY or SELL Real Estate
1[illegible] W. Santa Barbara Ave., Los Angeles 37
Fairline, 1 blk. west of Western—AX 6244

MAE E. WARNER Realtor
INSURANCE—NOTARY PUBLIC—LOANS
10103 S. Figueroa St., Los Angeles 3
PL. 1-7104 TW 1679

HARTER-METHENY Tel. ST. 4-2619
Home - Income - Business - Ranch Property
San Fernando Valley Properties
4353 Van Nuys Blvd., Sherman Oaks

California (Continued)

PERCY H. GOODWIN CO.
Established 1875
302 First National Bldg.
GENERAL INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE SALES, LEASES, LOANS
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
San Diego, California

FARM, GROVE, RANCH—Catalog mailed free, Maine to Florida, Texas, Oregon—24 States. STROUT REALTY, Old South Bldg., Boston—453 So. Spring St., Los Angeles 13.

"We Cover the Field"
Sales and Exchanges, Homes and Incomes
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea, Los Angeles YO 5151

AS a native Californian I deal in Ranch Lands—Orange and Walnut Groves.
LOUIS H. DIDIER
121 W. Main treet, Puente

BLANFORD REALTY CO., Realtor—Insurance, Los Angeles Homes, Incomes, Acreage. 7809 S. Western (44) TH 6595—PA 6706

HOUSES, ranches, income and property management. Harry W. Grassle, 2022 E Main, Ventura, California.

HAROLD O. WRIGHT COMPANY
Realtors
6331 Hollywood Blvd. GR 6869 Hollywood

GEORGE F. SHANER
Realtor
36 N. Santa Cruz Ave., Los Gatos Tel 490

JOHN R. EDWARDS REALTOR NOTARY
4830 So. Western, Los Angeles AX. 8924

A. HETHERINGTON, Licensed Real Estate Broker—Ranches, Orange and Olive Lands. YUBA CITY, CALIF. Phone: 1097 W.

DRESSEN REALTY CO.
Homes, incomes, properties exchanged.
122½ N. Market St., Inglewood Ph. OR. 7-2186

EFFIE WALTON, Realtor
In Lovely Los Gatos, California
Information gladly given

H. C. Patterson, 108 E. Valley, El Monte
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
12 mi. E. of L. A. End of Santa Fe Trail

VISITORS to SAN FRANCISCO
Rex Arms Hotel Apts. 990 Geary St. 2-3 rms. Subject to waiting list. ORdway 7788

E. D. CORBELL, Realtor
Find us. We'll find your home. 330 N. La Brea, Inglewood, Calif. Phone OR 7-0258

GERALD C. LARKIN, Realtor and Insurer
2000 W. Florence, Los Angeles 44
Pl. 2-1884 Res. AX 2-2417

Colorado

Realty Investments Property Management
T. C. HITCHINGS
810 14th Street Denver, Colorado

Connecticut

COUNTRY PROPERTIES
STAMFORD, GREENWICH, DARIEN
NEW CANAAN AND VICINITY
THE VICK REALTY CO.
135 Atlantic St., Stamford, Tel. 4-2197
ESTABLISHED 1910

WATERFRONT and INLAND ESTATES
SAMUEL N. PIERSON
65 Broad Street Tel. 4-1111
Stamford, Conn.

District of Columbia

SALES—RENTALS
MORTGAGE LOANS
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
INSURANCE
RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO.
1321 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K Street, N. W.
Sales—Rents—Loans—Insurance
Have sold 15,000 properties valued in excess of $250,000,000 since 1907 in D. of C., nearby Maryland and Virginia.
Mortgage Loan Correspondent
John Hancock Life Insurance Co.

HOMES
When Buying or Selling—
List with us—Purchase through us.
Prompt and courteous attention.
BROWN & KRAFT
806 17th St. N. W. DI 1144

AMOS W. McDEVITT
REALTOR—Randolph 4422
To buy or sell—D. C. or Maryland Homes
SALES-RENTALS-LOANS-INSURANCE

Florida

Investments—Residential Appraisals
MIAMI BEACH
Specializing in Miami Beach Residence, Hotel and Apartment Properties
Personalized Service
GEORGE J. BERTMAN, Realtor
EMILY C. ELSENER, Associate
420 Lincoln Road Tel. 5-7455

MIAMI BEACH
For the purchase of homes, apartments or hotels of the better class, see
CLARENCE C. HALL
Realtor 2329 Collins Ave.

LOCKHART REALTY CO.
10291 N. W. 7th Ave., Miami, Fla.
One Acre Farm Tracts—Lots
Developers of Subdivisions

"THE BEST IN HOMES"
Store Leasing, Hotels, Commercial Properties
A. OTTO BIRN, Realtor
420 Lincoln Road Miami Beach

Residential Properties
LESLIE H. BLANK, Realtor
407 Tampa St., Tampa, Florida Phone 3222

CECIL B. SEAY, Realtor
1715 S. Federal Hi-way Phone 1660
Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

Georgia

Apartment and Commercial Investments
JOSEPH KOPP
WEYMAN & COMPANY, REALTORS
C. & S. National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

J. H. EWING & SONS, Realtors
Specializing in Property Management
Sales and Mortgage Loans
65 Forsyth Street Atlanta, Ga.

Illinois

AURORA—FOX VALLEY HOMES
HERMAN OFFUTT, Realtor
Island Ave., Aurora, Ill.

OPPORTUNITY
A Development Property, close in. Bounded by 3 U. S. Highways, 154-105 ft. or one corner 102-105 ft. Excellent site for housing project or business requiring outstanding advertising location, in thriving city of defense plants and mfg. center, Rockford, Ill. Address Private Owner, Box Y-3, S-2900, 333 N. Michigan, Chicago 1.

Real Estate Mortgages
Insurance
AVENUE REALTY & MORTGAGE COMPANY
Avenue Bank Building
Oak Park, Illinois
EUC. 7050 AUS. 3240

LEASE-HOLDS for sale on Guest Houses and Rooming Houses (Better Type).
ALL SIZES—PRICES—FINANCING
HELENE S. CAMERON
2738 Pine Grove Ave., Chicago LIN 1400

REAL ESTATE MTGS—INSURANCE
JOHNSON & JOHNSON
129 N. Main Street Rockford, Ill.

SEARS REAL ESTATE CO.
Finest North Shore Suburban Homes
42 Green Bay Road Winnetka, Ill.

Real Estate BURROUGHS REALTY Loans
Let us manage your property, small or large.
3967 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago. KIL 6100

J. RAY DAVIS, Real Estate, Insurance, Mortgages, Property Management. 1715 W. 95th St., Chicago. Beverly 1875.

TRACY W. CHAMPION & CO., Inc.
Real Estate—Property Mgt.—Insurance
355 E. 61st St., Chicago Englewood 1500

Indiana

KELLER REALTY, Inc.
Let us help with your real estate problems; rentals; sales and insurance.
Insurance Bldg. on the Circle, Indianapolis

Iowa

West Des Moines—507 Elm. Phone 46
CLARENCE M. CORNWELL
Insurance—Bonds—Loans—Sales

ART WAGNER
REALTOR and APPRAISER
526 Lane Building, Davenport, Iowa

RUTH MacRAE YOUNG—REALTOR
1212 Southern Surety Building
Des Moines 9, Iowa

Louisiana

Magnolia 3477 Uptown 2174-J
CLIFF PROBST
"A Complete Service" in Real Estate
427 Carondelet St. New Orleans, La.

Maine

YORK HARBOR, MAINE
Ten-room house on boat harbor; modern kitchen, 2 baths, 6 bedrooms, 2 fireplaces, hot air furnace; double garage; good repair; 1 acre. CHARLES A. WOOD, York Village, Maine.

FOR SALE
Hotels, tourist homes, cabins.
CHARLES A. WOOD, York Village, Maine

Massachusetts

CANTERBURY HOTEL APARTMENTS
1-2-3-Room Furnished Suites, Kitchenettes if desired. 14 Charlesgate W., Boston, Mass.

COHASSET
On the ocean front, opposite Minot's Light, one of the finest locations on the whole New England coast and with complete privacy, a summer property consisting of over 4 acres of land, having 2 beautiful sandy beaches, a house of 13 rooms (7 master bedrooms, 4 with sleeping porches; 3 maids' rooms), 3 baths, 2 fireplaces and open and screened porches; house partially heated by steam, thus making it livable for a long season. Two-car garage; with all its privacy, property is within easy access of village, yacht club and railroad. Title registered, shown by appointment. Price $30,000. GEORGE A. COLE, Realtor, 71 Lincoln St., Hingham. Tel. Hingham 0787.

Dedham, Westwood, Dover and Vicinity
MARSH and RICE, Realtors
35 Marsh Street Ded. 2300

DUXBURY
THE RIGHT ENVIRONMENT
For sale—because of removal of business to other parts—a centrally located house of 9 rooms, large cellar and large attic. A very substantially built house, steam heat, large lot, fruit, garden land, near yacht and golf clubs. May be bought furnished or unfurnished.
PERCY L. WALKER, *Realtor*
Duxbury, Mass. Tel. Duxbury 120

NEWTON—WELLESLEY—WESTON
ALVORD BROS.
REALTORS—INSURANCE
81 Union Street, Newton Center
BIGelow 3006-1828

WELLESLEY AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES
MRS. OLIVE F. THORNTON
over Seiler's Restaurant, Wellesley Sq.
Wellesley 3812 Sudbury 90

RENTALS — SALES
in Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., Realtors
1297 Beacon Street, Brookline (Boston)
ASPinwall 1504

For Property WEST OF BOSTON See
HAROLD C. WISWALL, Realtor
1635 Beacon St., Waban Bigelow 8020
Old Sudbury Rd., Wayland Wayland 52
370 Wash. St., Wellesley Hills Wel. 2600

Michigan

Real Estate—Management—Insurance
The F. A. SERGEANT COMPANY
403 First National Bldg. Phone 23259
Ann Arbor, Michigan

LEE L. OMER & CO.
214 N. Park, Owosso Phone 896
Complete Real Estate and Insurance Service

Michigan (Continued)

Real Estate — Mortgages
Management — Insurance
The Dime Bldg. Cad. 0321
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
HOMER WARREN & CO.
Over 60 Years' Dependable Service

Minnesota

For Better Homes
THE SPRING CO., Realtors
Rentals — Sales — Insurance
Mortgage Loans — Management
WH 2766 43rd and Upton
MINNEAPOLIS

See Mr. Fotheringham
CUSHING & DRISCOLL, Inc.
REALTORS ST. PAUL, MINN.

Mississippi

TUNG GROVES, Land, Farms—Free folder and list. S. G. THIGPEN, Picayune, Miss.

Missouri

OZARK Lands for all purposes. Actual river frontages. 5 acres, $90.00 and upwards. Free list and literature. HUBBARD, 272 Grossman Bldg., Kansas City, Kansas.

Montana

Bruce Cook Transfer & Storage Co.
"Billings' Oldest Transfer." Ph. 4136. Careful crating; moving guaranteed; long distance a specialty.

Nebraska

T. H. MAENNER CO.
Realtors—Property Management—Insurance
Safe Deposit Vaults. Minimum charge $5.00.
City National Bank Building, Omaha, Neb.

AUSTIN REAL ESTATE CO.—Realtors
Sales — Rentals — Insurance
520 Fed. Sec. Bldg., Lincoln, Nebr.

New Hampshire

FOR SALE—10-rm. cottage, bath, oil heat, barn, double garage, vegetable and flower gardens; lot 102x159; mile from City Hall. Tel. 6938. Manchester, Box N-35, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

New Jersey

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY
Sales, Rentals, Insurance, Mortgages
ROBERT H. STEELE
95 Summit Avenue Su. 6-0057

WESTFIELD, N. J.
Large Selection of the Best Buys
T. B. & N. F. REYNOLDS
254 East Broad St. Westfield 2-1010

INSURANCE
LEVITIN & UNTERWEISER
2852 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.

ROWLAND R. HARDEN, Realtor
Real Estate and Insurance
200 Marne Ave., Haddonfield Phone 0039

New York

RYE—Attractive brick house of superior construction, spacious studio hall, 6 rooms, 2 baths, lavatory; oil burner; 2-car brick garage; charmingly landscaped grounds; lily pool; quiet sect.; sale $17,000. SUZANNE GEDNEY, 19 Purchase St. Rye 671-1770.

Westchester Properties
HARRY H. HAACKE
175 Wolfs Lane, Pelham PEL. 8-2345

LEILA MOLE
Associated with J. Da Silva, 245 Sunrise Highway, Office, Rockville Centre, Tel. 1492

FARMS, ESTATES, ACREAGE, LAKE AND CITY PROPERTIES CHARLES CORBIN, 50 MARKET ST., POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

WILLIAM H. DUNCAN
Real Estate Consultant
565 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-5121

15 Minutes from Manhattan
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL, Inc.
Real Estate and Insurance
71-30 Austin St., Forest Hills BO. 8-7030

Ohio

Cleveland Real Estate
To Buy or Sell
ARNOLD S. KING, Realtor
CHerry 3550 Hippodrome Bldg.

Cleveland, Ohio Sales—Rentals
East Heights Homes and Apartments
MAY B. STRATTON
1990 Ford Drive Garfield 7070

COLUMBUS—Now is the time to sell your Central Ohio property or farm. Write C. A. Beckett, Broker, 2287 Indiana Ave.

LEIBIUS & WALLER
Real Estate—Insurance—Property Mgt.
622 Madison Ave., Toledo, O. AD 8271—8272

MENTOR, Ohio—L. B. BOOTH
1575 Mentor Ave. Phone 5-5221
Real Estate—Insurance—Mortgage Loans

HARRY D. WISE, Realtor
Canton and North Canton—Real Estate and all kinds of insurance. Office 9370. Res. 9596

LOUIS J. HERSHEY
General

Wednesday Page
Fashion—Home Decoration

Today's Woman

Tuesday—Friday
Food—Women's Features

French Wives, Mothers, and Sisters Awakening To Responsibilities Outside Their Homes

By Therese Raynal
Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Paris

When a traveler emerges from a dark tunnel he blinks before journeying on; so the women of France feel on this threshold of a new existence. They had to bear untold drudgery during the German occupation and, even now, going from home to factory involves lengthy walks or bicycling without benefit of bus or taxi, carrying burdens up flights of stairs without hope of elevators.

But today the perpetual tension is gone. The Germans have been out of most of France for nearly three months. I have not met one woman in Paris who, to make me understand what occupation was like, didn't tell me: "The greatest relief you know is to be able to hear the front doorbell or telephone ring without thinking it is the Gestapo."

"Then," said the wife of an ardent resister, "we could not plan for ourselves, only for the work of resistance, day by day. Now we begin to think about the role women have to play. Now we have our minds free we shall begin to think."

Change in Attitude

I already have noticed an evolution in the attitude of French women, whether they have just carried on at home or played an active role in the resistance movement. They certainly are keener on politics. This is fortunate as they will go to the polls for the first time next February. The French people are then to choose their own representatives—those who will sit on county and town councils.

For this first coming election women will outnumber men, representing some 60 per cent of the electorate. Today French women, no matter to what class of society they belong, are weary from the long, hard ordeal of war and occupation. But they have experienced more of life outside their homes and comfortable circles than ever before; they realize that private life cannot be divorced from public interest; that politics is not just a party game but the job of governing a country. They feel this more keenly than the men because, for them, it is a new discovery.

Of course, I speak only of a large minority. In some strata, and rather noticeably in the upper bourgeoisie of Paris, women are retreating before the responsibility, although the wife of a banker told me: "I have changed, I know, now that we cannot go on putting the blame on the shoulders of the men. We have to take our share and be as interested as the wives of the workers or the peasants."

Peasant Women Alert

I was rather startled to learn from a member of the Socialist Party who had been in central France, in the southwest and northeast of Paris, that peasant women were very much interested in their right to vote and in their right to become members of municipal councils.

The approach is not at all emotional; it comes as a matter of course. Gen. Charles de Gaulle, whose sense of public opinion is acute, had announced the reform—women's right in politics—as far back as 1941. It has been discussed thoroughly in Algiers, Algeria, and now is being accepted in France as quite natural after four years of hardship.

But are the women prepared? Many of them, the majority, feel inexperienced. I was speaking to a woman doctor active in the Front Nationale, one of the larger resistance organizations. A nurse had asked her to give a speech on politics. She said: "Before entering politics with the men we must have some instructional meetings."

Women Seek Office

At the office of the Union des Femmes Françaises, Madame Rabate, member of its Executive Committee and for years a teacher in an elementary school, showed me with pride the list of about 200 women designated by resistance organizations as municipal councillors in the Seine et Oise Department as well as candidates for two municipal councillorships of Paris. None of them have stood the test of election yet, but they hope to. They are already busy considering such relief policies as welfare of delinquent children.

On a table in this office was the publication Union des Femmes Françaises and in it were numerous extracts from letters, and I was shown other letters, all asking with great seriousness for political instruction. The handwriting was varied enough to indicate that all the letters did not come from one class of society.

Another woman, Mme. Lucie Aubrac, the first to be nominated in the Assembly, told me of an experience in a French village where the Committee of Liberation did not seek to oust the Vichy-appointed municipal council by force, but instead asked the latter to submit to an election contest. Nearly all the local women took part and the Committee of Liberation candidates were swept into office.

Feminism is perhaps a word too often used and suggests a purely woman's point of view. The French women's new viewpoint is not feminism but an awakening to the need for French wives, mothers, and sisters to come of age in the realm of politics.

Turknit
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
BABY BATH BLANKETS
TOWELS · BIBS · WASH CLOTHS
The Famous "Knitted for Softness" Texture that's so Kind to Baby's Tender Skin. Sold at Leading Department and Baby Shops Everywhere.
WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET DESCRIBING TURKNIT BABY BATH PRODUCTS
Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping
PUTNAM KNITTING CO., COHOES, N. Y.

Mrs. Eleanora Zanders of Iberville Parish, La., in her pantry, with produce she put up according to instructions of the Louisiana Agricultural Extension Service.

Mrs. Zanders, Mother of Six, Cans for Family and County

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

You'd think that putting up 750 containers of food in one summer, when you have six children under the age of 11, would be a good summer's work for any mother. But Mrs. Eleanora Zanders, Negro volunteer leader in extension work in Iberville Parish (County), Louisiana, wasn't satisfied with supplying her own family with vegetables and fruits for the year. She had the zeal of a missionary. She wanted to teach her neighbors how to use the pressure cooker and stock up their pantries as she has done, and she set out to do it.

Paying her own traveling expenses, Mrs. Zanders has taken her flock of youngsters with her and gone about her community giving lessons in the use of the pressure cooker. The Agricultural Extension Staff of Louisiana State University is enthusiastic about her work, calling her "the good Samaritan and country philanthropist of Iberville Parish." It is through this department that her story has been brought to public attention.

Work Outstanding

"She not only taught her Negro neighbors how to can with a pressure cooker but has also given help to white homemakers," said Miss Estelle Fournet, food preservation specialist, L. S. U. Extension. "We regard her work as outstanding."

This tireless mother takes the youngest children with her when she goes out helping her neighbors because they are too small to be left at home. She takes the oldest also (Eugene, 10, and Grace, 8) because they are her chief assistants. Eugene operates the sealer, and Grace can do any part of the process her mother asks her to do.

Mrs. Zander herself learned the fundamentals of food preservation at a leader training meeting conducted two years ago by Mrs. Sue Folse, home demonstration agent for that area. This has enabled her to teach others how to can not only vegetables and fruits but also meat, how to plan a season's canning, and how to store it in containers in attractive and accessible pantries.

Cookers On Loan

Pressure cookers are given out to community leaders through a parish home demonstration council, which charges a small fee—usually 15 cents—for each time the cooker is used. The fees pay for the upkeep. Each leader supervises the use of the cooker and sealer when one is borrowed, and gives out information about its use.

Distribution of the cookers began as a parish project two years ago. Other leaders in this parish have done good work, it is reported, but Mrs. Zanders did so much more than was expected of her that she has won special mention.

At the end of the canning season, a pantry tour is conducted to give all a chance to see what others in the group have accomplished. Eighteen homes were visited this fall. The tour offered some fine pantry views, but none handsomer than Eleanora Zanders' laden shelves. From her own year-round garden, which she cultivates with the help of her husband, she has filled many a quart jar. A review of her pantry reveals the following home-canned products: corn, beets, green beans, shelled peas and beans, squash, pumpkin, pears, tomatoes, carrots, peaches, pickles, greens, figs, berries, soup mixture, okra, vegetable pears, egg plants, and various preserves. Meat will come later. The eight members of the family who sit around the Zanders table can expect an attractive board all through the coming year, thanks to a mother who has made the most of her educational opportunities and found time to help others.

Women to Resume Their International Work For Suffrage After War, Says Mrs. Catt

By Jessie Ash Arndt
Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Warm autumn sun poured through the long west windows in Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt's comfortable library. As we sat in the cheerful, book-lined room, I thought of plans that had been discussed there in years past—plans for a world where human welfare claimed first consideration. I recalled the names of some of the women who had come there from other parts of the world, interested in working with women of America for the common good. Some of those names have since been blotted out by Nazi cruelty.

Mrs. Catt, although now retired from active participation in public affairs, maintains the same vigorous grasp of them which characterized her career in the woman suffrage movement. Since 1887, when she was elected Secretary of the Iowa State Suffrage Association, she has held an office of some kind in a suffrage organization. Until she insisted on being allowed to relinquish her duties, she served as President of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, which is now headed by Mrs. Margaret Corbett Ashby of Great Britain. She still continues as President of the old National American Woman Suffrage Alliance, which has been kept intact, although its goal was achieved with the passage of the Woman Suffrage Amendment in 1920.

World Meeting Planned

From her long years of working with and for women, Mrs. Catt predicts that with the war's close they will again join hands in efforts for universal franchise and international justice. The International Woman Suffrage Association and other women's organizations have plans made, she says, to call a meeting as soon as it is possible of delegates from all the countries which formerly co-operated, and to demand that the right of suffrage be restored to women as well as to men.

The League of Women Voters, which was organized by Mrs. Catt as soon as the Nineteenth Amendment was passed, would choose a delegate from the United States to such a conclave. The National American Woman Suffrage Alliance in all likelihood will offer its assistance, too. Mrs. Catt indicated. Russia, although it has no affiliated women's organization, would be represented on the board of the International Alliance by one member and the same representation would be accorded China, which has no affiliated group.

Nazi Snub to Women

The International Alliance was formed in Berlin in 1904, Mrs. Catt recalled, and there were forward-looking German women active in it until World War I and afterwards. There were 34 prominent suffrage workers elected to the Reichstag when Hitler came to power; then the Reichstag was burned and when the assembly was called again, the women were not included.

Some of Mrs. Catt's close personal friends among suffrage workers of Europe have been among those who have given their lives in preference to seeking safety elsewhere. One of these was Francesca Plaminkova of Czechoslovakia, who refused to heed the counsel of her friends not to return home after the congress of the International Suffrage Alliance in Copenhagen on the eve of the war—a meeting which "went off tremblingly," according to Mrs. Catt, who had firsthand reports of it, although she did not attend it. Mme. Plaminkova was later executed by the Nazis.

Miss Rosa Manus, of the Netherlands, was another close friend of Mrs. Catt's. Her humanitarian service made her a target for the Nazis and she passed on more than a year ago in a prison camp in Germany.

Dauntless Workers

At the Copenhagen congress, the women made pledges to each other of their devotion to the cause of democracy and then turned their faces homeward—many of them toward the most trying and tragic experiences of their own lives and in the history of their countries. Mrs. Catt believes that those who have survived are looking forward with eagerness to the peace time when they can renew these pledges and make them valid by international co-operation.

In food—
for flair—
use flavor . . .

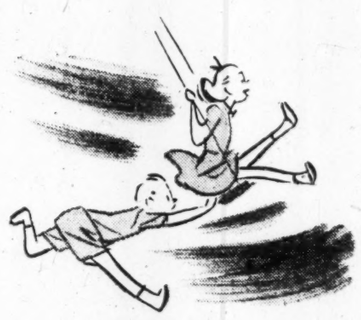
29 Flavor Extracts

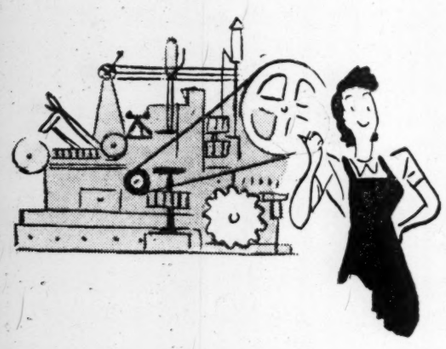
"Was it the 'beam' or 'broom' you wanted me to stay on?"

1 "I'm not sure which . . . You sort of mumbled that last word as you left.

"It's me, I guess. Honest, Jim, I don't want to whine. But when I think of all the time that goes out the window, of all the other things I could be doing if we had a vacuum cleaner . . . Well!

2 "Things like taking Susan to the park for a little fresh air and sun . . . a bit of Red Cross sewing, maybe . . . a chance to straighten out that topsy-turvey closet . . .





3 "I know. The people who make vacuum cleaners are busy with war goods. And I'm for that, don't think for a minute I'm not. I'll stay on a broom from now on if that'll help bring even one boy home sooner. But, someday . . ."

4 Yes, Mrs. Jim, someday—and we hope it will be soon, just as fervently as you do—the last war product will roll off our production line. Then, those things by Hamilton Beach that make home-making better will be all yours.

HAMILTON BEACH COMPANY, Division of Scovill Manufacturing Co., Racine, Wis.

HAMILTON BEACH

Keep It Shining

The metal inside of pressure cookers will, after a time, become discolored and dingy. While such a condition does not affect the efficiency of this valuable piece of household equipment, it does detract from its appearance. To restore brightness, boil water in the cooker to which one tablespoonful of cream of tartar has been added.

Better still, however, is a preventive measure. This consists of adding two tablespoonfuls of vinegar to the canner water each time the canner is used. By this simple expedient, the inside may be kept as bright and sparkling as the outside.

KEEP FAITH WITH THEM!
BUY MORE WAR BONDS

ENTER SWAN'S BIG CASH CONTEST! FIND A FIRST NAME FOR MAMA SWAN!

GET YOUR ENTRY BLANK FROM YOUR DEALER NOW!

$35,000 CASH PRIZES IN ALL! LOTS OF CHANCES TO WIN

1 GRAND PRIZE
$100 a month for life or $20,000 in a lump sum now
1 Second Prize $1000
5 Prizes . . . . . $100 each
50 Prizes . . . . . $50 each
100 Prizes . . . . . $25 each
350 Prizes . . . . . $10 each

NOTE TO DEALERS: Help your customers win a prize, and win a prize yourself! See trade magazines for full details about the $5000 prize money for dealers.

$100 A MONTH FOR LIFE!

...OR $20,000 NOW...IF YOU WIN THIS CONTEST!

Security for Life! Just think—if you win the Grand Prize in Swan's wonderful contest, you'll be financially independent as long as you live!

You get $100 coming in regularly, month after month! Or $20,000 in a lump sum paid now!

A New Home! A new business! A richer life for your children! You can have any one of these things if you're the lucky winner!

506 Other Prizes! Generous, big-money prizes! You have *lots* of chances to be a winner! And this contest is so easy. Here's all you do...

First—Refresh your memory about Mama Swan. She's the lovable white bird that appears in Swan Soap ads and stands for Swan Soap. You can read about her in the hints below.

Second—Think up a first name for Mama Swan. You might call her "Mrs. Sudsy Swan" because Swan Soap is so rich and extra *sudsy*. Or "June Swan" because Swan Soap is mild as a day in June.

These suggestions can't be sent in. We want *your* ideas for a good name for Mama Swan.

Third—Complete this sentence in 25 words or less: "I like Swan Soap better because . . ."

***IMPORTANT:* Mail the wrapper from a cake of Swan Soap** along with your name for Mama Swan to Swan, Box 36, New York 8, N. Y. Send in as many names as you wish—**as long as EACH NAME is accompanied by a Swan wrapper.** Also, you must send us **the name of your Swan dealer.** Hurry! Contest closes December 15th. Get your entry in now!

SEND IN YOUR ENTRY TODAY!

FOLLOW THESE EASY RULES:

1. Send in a first name which you think is appropriate for Mama Swan. Then complete this sentence in 25 words or less: "*I like Swan Soap better because . . .*"

2. You may secure an official entry blank from your dealer, or write on your own stationery. Use pen, pencil, or typewriter, but be sure to print clearly your own name and address and that of the dealer where you bought Swan. Let your dealer help you . . . and if you win a prize, he wins one, too. Write on one side of paper only.

3. Mail your entry to Swan, Box 36, New York 8, N. Y. Submit as many entries as you wish, but each entry must be accompanied by a Swan Soap wrapper (large or regular size). Each entry must include both a suggestion for Swan's first name and the 25-word statement. Use sufficient postage.

4. The winning names will be selected for their originality and appropriateness by an independent organization of experienced contest judges. In case of ties, the 25-word statement (which must accompany each suggestion for Mama Swan's first name) will be the deciding factor . . . on the basis of originality, sincerity, and aptness of thought. If there are any remaining ties, duplicate prizes will be awarded to each tying contestant. Decision of the judges will be final. No entries can be returned. All entries and ideas therein become the property of Lever Brothers Company.

5. Any person 18 years of age or older in the continental United States or Puerto Rico and Hawaii may compete, except employees of Lever Bros. Company, their advertising agencies, and their families. Contest subject to all Federal and State regulations. All entries must be the original work of contestants submitted in his or her own name. All members of a family may compete, but no more than one prize will be awarded to one family.

6. Names of major prize winners will be announced on the George Burns & Gracie Allen and "Bright Horizon" radio programs as soon as possible after the contest closes. Complete list of winners will be sent to anyone sending stamped, self-addressed envelope.

7. Contest closes December 15, 1944, and all entries must be *postmarked before* midnight of that date, and received before January 8th, 1945.

HINTS TO HELP YOU PICK A WINNING NAME!

Swan is safe For baby's tub. How he loves that Pure, mild scrub!

Lots of lather! Creamy-thick! Swan gets Father Cleaned up quick!

Swan gives gentle, Speedy suds. Grand for dishes! Dainty duds!

Roosevelt Hits Campaigns Of 'Whispering'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP)—Following is the text of President Roosevelt's White House speech:

I had hoped that during the earlier part of this week, I could have gone in person to some of the nearer midwestern cities, such as Cleveland and Detroit, and I hoped that I could visit some of my old friends in upstate New York.

However, on my return to Washington from Chicago, I find that I am not free to spare the time right now. Therefore, I am speaking to you from the White House.

I am disappointed about this—but, as I told the American people when I became President, I follow the principle of first things first: And this war comes first.

We have been overjoyed by the news from the Far Pacific, 8,000 miles away. Never before in all of history has it been possible successfully to conduct such massive operations with such long lines of supply and communication.

Ahead of Schedule

In the Pacific theater, even while we are fighting a major war in Europe, our advance toward Japan is many months ahead of our own optimistic schedule, but we must remember that any military operation conducted at such a distance is a hazardous undertaking. In any long advance, progress may be interrupted by checks or setbacks. However, ultimately our advance will stop only in Tokyo itself.

Our success has been the result of planning and organization and building: it has been the result of the hardest work and the hardest fighting of which our people are capable.

On the other side of the world, in Europe, the Allied forces under General Eisenhower are pounding the Germans with relentless force.

We do not expect to have a winter lull in Europe. We expect to keep striking—to keep the enemy on the move—to hit him again and again—to give him no rest—and to drive through to the final objective—Berlin.

In Italy, against the handicap of rugged-mountain obstacles and against bitter German resistance, the Allied armies are steadily moving forward, wearing down the German fighting strength in a slow, hard slugging match.

Work for Superiority

In winning this war there is just one sure way to guarantee the minimum of casualties—by seeing to it that, in every action we have overwhelming material superiority.

We have already sent to Europe—just one of our many fronts—a force greater than the entire American expeditionary force of 1918. American troops now are fighting along a battle line of 300 miles in France and about 100 miles in Italy.

Within 10 weeks after the first landings in France last June, the Allies had landed on the Normandy beaches nearly 2,000,000 men, more than 2,000,000 tons of supplies and nearly 500,000 vehicles.

Think of all that vast mass of material for one operation—think of the war factories and ships and planes and railroads and labor required to produce and deliver the right supplies to the right place at the right time.

Tough Job Ahead

Then think of the tasks that lie ahead of us—all the long, tough miles to Berlin—all the major landings yet to be made in the Pacific—and you will have a conception of the magnitude of the job that remains to be done. It is still a job requiring the all-out production efforts to all our people here at home.

Delays in the performance of our job at home mean prolonging the war. They will mean an increase in the total price we must pay in the lives of our men.

All of our able commanders in the field know this. And so do our soldiers and sailors. And we at home must never forget it.

All Americans at home are concerned in this—the fulfillment of an obligation to our fighting men.

The women of America are most profoundly concerned.

Today women are playing a far more direct, more personal part in the war than ever before.

First, and I think rightly first, are those women who have gone into the Wacs and the Waves and the Marines and the Coast Guard, the nursing services of the Army and Navy, the Red Cross—serving in all kinds of places, in and out of the United States—all of them performing functions which definitely relieve men for combat work.

In War Industries

Then there are the millions of women who have gone into the war industries. They are greatly responsible for the fact that the munitions and supplies to our men at the front have gone through to them on time.

And, finally, the women who uncomplainingly have done the job of keeping the homes going—the homes with service flags in the window—service flags with blue stars or gold stars.

And we do not forget those women who have volunteered with the men in the difficult and important work of the ration boards all over the nation—doing the job of apportioning the necessities of life equitably among their neighbors—rich and poor.

Everyone who has made a sacrifice in this war—and that includes 135,000,000 Americans—is determined that this must not happen again—that the disastrous mistakes of the past shall not be repeated—that this nation shall be committed to play a leading part in a world organization which shall be strong and effective and enduring.

Sees 'Spite-Fence'

We have been told during this political campaign that unless the American people elect the Republican presidential choice, the Congress will not co-operate in the peace. This is a threat to build a party spite-fence between us and the peace.

I do not know who empowers these men to speak for the Congress in uttering such a threat.

Certainly the United States Senate and the House of Representatives showed no reluctance to agree with the foreign policy of this Administration when, almost unanimously last year, they passed the Connally and Fulbright resolutions which pledged this nation to co-operate in a world organization for peace.

These are high and serious matters to those who know how greatly our victory in this war and our ability to establish a lasting peace depend on maintaining unshaken that understanding which must be the core of the United Nations.

It is heartening for me to have known and to have talked with the statesmen of the smaller nations as well as our larger Allies—men like Benes of Czechoslovakia, Mikolajczyk of Poland, Nygaardswold of Norway—and leaders of Democratic thought from Yugoslavia and Greece and Denmark and Belgium and the Netherlands—and, of course, the great leaders of our neighbor countries in this hemisphere.

Talks with Leaders

I have spent many fruitful hours talking with men from more remote nations—such as Turkey, Persia, Arabia, Abyssinia, Liberia, Siam, and others—for all of them are part and parcel of the great family of nations. It is only through an understanding acquired by years of consultation, that one can get a viewpoint of their problems and their innate yearnings for freedom.

And all of them have this in common—that they yearn for peace and stability, and they look to America with hope and faith.

The world is rising from the agony of the past, the world is turning with hope to the future. It would be a sorry and cynical thing to betray this hope for the sake of mere political advantage, and a tragic thing to shatter it because of the failure of vision.

There have been some other aspects of this campaign which have been distasteful to all of us

Ignore "Whisperings"

This campaign has been marred by even more than the usual crop of whisperings and rumorings. Some of these get into print, in certain types of newspapers; others are traded about, secretly, in one "black market" after another. I do not propose to answer in kind.

The voting record proves that the American people pay little attention to whispering campaigns. They have paid little attention to all the malignant rumors of enemy origin which have flooded this country during this war—and I am sure they will treat the present whispering with the same contempt.

As we approach election day, more wicked charges may be made with the hope that someone or somebody will gain momentary advantage.

Hysterical, last-minute accusations or sensational revelations, are trumped up in an attempt to panic the people on election day.

This election will not be decided on a basis of malignant murmurings—or shouts. It will be settled on the basis of the record.

We all know the record of our military achievements in this war.

Record of Teamwork

And we all know the record of the tremendous production achievements of our American farmers, our American businessmen, and our American labor.

And we all know the record of our teamwork with our Allies. Immediately after Pearl Harbor we formed, with the other United Nations, the greatest military coalition in world history. And we have steadily gone on from that to establish the basis for a strong and durable organization for world peace.

The America which built the greatest war machine in all history, and which kept it supplied, is an America which can look to the future with confidence and faith.

I propose the continuance of the teamwork that we have demonstrated in this war.

By carrying out the plans we have made we can avoid a post-war depression—we can provide employment for our veterans and our war workers—we can achieve an orderly reconversion.

Above all, we can avoid another false boom like that which burst in 1929, and a dismal collapse like that of 1930 to 1933.

With continuance of teamwork, I look forward, under the leadership of this Government, to an era of expansion and production and employment—to new industries and increased security.

Sees Progress

I look forward to millions of new homes, fit for decent living; to new, low-priced, automobiles, new highways, new airplanes, and airports, to television, and miraculous, new inventions, and discoveries, made during this war, which will be adapted to peacetime uses of a peace-loving people.

The record that we have established in this war is one of which every American has a right to be proud—today and for all time.

We do not want the later record to say that the great job was done in vain.

We do not want our boys to come back to an America which is headed for another war in another generation.

Our postwar job will be to work and to build—for a better America than we have ever known.

If in the next few years we can start that job right, then you and I can know that we have kept faith with our boys—we have helped them to win a total victory.

IN NEW YORK
A Carter Hotel
600 ROOMS
EACH WITH BATH
Single from 2.50
Double from 4.50
Convenient To Everything
HOTEL
GEORGE WASHINGTON
Home of the famous "23" Room
23 LEXINGTON AVENUE at 23rd ST.

STRATEGIC *Industrial* SPOT
IN N. Y. HARBOR
AT EDGEWATER, N. J.
Opp. 125th Street, N. Y. C.
Surplus INDUSTRIAL WATERFRONT
Property OF THE NATIONAL
SUGAR REFINING COMPANY

Here is an opportunity to acquire an outstanding waterfront industrial property at one of the most strategic industrial locations in N. Y. Harbor. *Here are some of the facts:*

45 acres
30 ft. U.S. government channel
Free lighterage limits
1813 ft. Hudson R. frontage
RR sidings
Warehouses, piers and bulkheads
Oil Tank storage
590,000 sq. ft. in good buildings including 290,000 sq. ft. in covered piers and warehouses and 70,000 sq. ft. of floor space in former cooperage plant

PROPERTY TO BE OFFERED IN SEPARATE UNITS INCLUDING WATERFRONT PARCELS AND AS AN ENTIRETY AT

ABSOLUTE
AUCTION

Subject to approval of owners within 5 days

SOLD SUBJECT TO LEASE TO THE UNITED STATES NAVY

SAT. NOV. 18TH AT 2.30 P.M. IN MUNICIPAL BUILDING, EDGEWATER, N. J.

Executives of oil companies, warehousing companies, manufacturing companies, steamship companies, and others who are thinking in terms of postwar growth—don't fail to inspect this property and ATTEND THIS SALE.

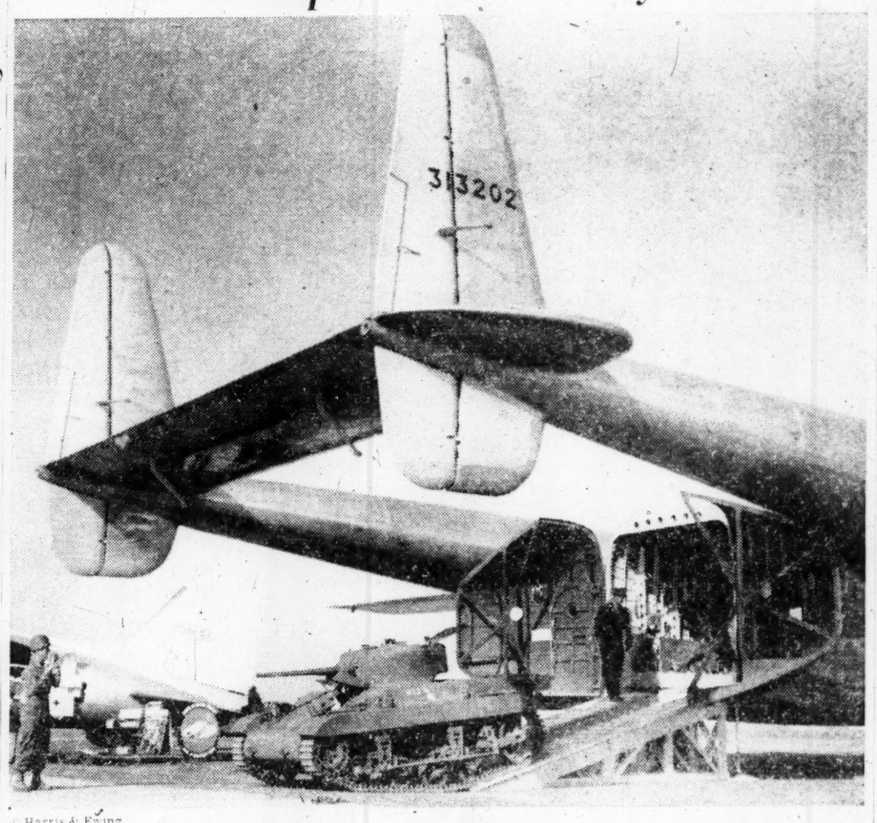
[*Large plants along same shoreline are operated by Ford Motor Co., General Chemical Co., Lever Bros., Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Aluminum Co. of America.*]

Send for descriptive booklet to

Joseph P. Day INC.
Chrysler Bldg.
New York City
Phone LE. 2-5000

Stephan A. McDonald, Auctioneer

New Transport Planes Carry Tanks



© Harris & Ewing

Airborne Warfare Exhibit Shows Progress in Aircraft

Material examples of a major revolution in the theory of warfare is stressed in the airborne warfare exhibit at the Washington National Airport. Here is the new C-82, newest transport and the most promising plane for airborne operations. It is the first warplane designed solely for hauling military cargo and is the product of the combined engineering staffs of Air Technical Service Command and the Fairchild Aircraft Corporation. Its cargo in the photo here is the new M-22, airborne light tank, used in great numbers in the invasion of France.

Surplus Aircraft Sale Nets Over $50,000

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 3 (AP)—Results of a two-day auction of surplus Army aircraft, first of its kind at Patterson Field, led a Defense Plant Corporation spokesman to declare Oct. 31 that auctions would be adopted generally for disposal of surplus airplanes.

Tom Haplin of the DPC, in announcing net receipts from the sale of 160 damaged (some motorless) airplanes at $51,000, declared the results "highly satisfactory" and added he was "convinced the DPC will dispose of all surplus aircraft in this manner."

More than 700 bidders, representing airports, flying schools, industrial plants and aircraft parts companies, paid prices ranging from $5 to $9,000 today for the un-airworthy ships.

Frank Ambrose of the Ambrose Aviation Company, New York, paid $9,000 for a Lockheed AT-18.

French Minister Acts Against Antisemitics

PARIS, Nov. 3 (Reuter)—Swift action by the French Minister of the Interior, Adrien Tixier, against France's anti-Semitic factions was announced Oct. 31.

It was stated that the authorities are prepared to search the homes and offices, and if necessary arrest the leaders of the recently formed "National association for the defense of the interests of buyers of Jewish business." This society has been circulating protests against the restitution of these businesses to their original Jewish owners.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL
119 S. E. Second Street
The Center of Convenience in MIAMI, FLORIDA
A Modern High Class Family Hotel in a Quiet Neighborhood . . . Overlooking Biscayne Bay
W. EARLE SPENCER, Manager

Dewey Says Democrats Will 'Lose' If Roosevelt Re-elected

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 3 (AP)—The following is the prepared text by Thomas E. Dewey of New York, delivered at West Side Armory, Kingston, across the Susquehanna River from Wilkes-Barre, last night:

Governor Martin and fellow Americans:

You are not here to see one man, or any six men; you are not here to pay any tribute to anybody; you are here because you believe with me and with, I believe, the majority of the American people, that if we can clean the quarreling, bickering, and chaos out of Washington we can speed victory and get our young men home sooner.

You are here because you believe with us that we can bring a lasting peace, because we will have harmony between the President and Congress restored once more. You are here because you believe with us that if we have a change of Administration we have to change it fast if we are going to have a hope for the future of this United States as the country we know, we love, and we grew up in.

Dusts Off Promises

Last Saturday night my opponent dusted off a lot of broken and very stale promises that had been used three times before; and then he added a few new ones, and then he said, by inference, these weren't any good when they were made before, but I expect you to believe them now and give me 16 years in the White House. He promised jobs to everybody at the end of the war, but the record shows that after eight years of the New Deal and $58,000,000,000 spent, and more power than all previous administrations put together, we still had 10,000,000 Americans unemployed in 1940. That promise was no good, and as I have said before, it will still be no good, even though it is repeated again and again and again.

I made a speech in Philadelphia, your own State, on Sept. 7, and from that speech my distinguished opponent apparently discovered that we needed new houses in the United States that we needed new housing as we have never needed it before, so he found that I had said we need 1,000,000 houses a year for 15 years. He promised that, too. The fact of the matter is during all his Administration from the beginning to this moment, including all the houses built at your expense with Government money, we only had 380,000 units a year, while we needed 1,000,000 new houses to get back up to the condition of housing in 1930. That new promise is no better than the rest of them, whether it is repeated again and again and again.

Views on Security

He promised to carry on social security, and to extend it. Well the fact of the matter is that the old-age pension laws and unemployment insurance laws have been on our books now for nine long years, and there are still 20,000,000 Americans who are entitled to the benefits of those social security laws, and they are left out. They are left out because this Administration didn't have either the confidence or the political courage to put them in. So that promise too is no good, however often it is repeated.

Now, my opponent also discovered, from listening to what his opposition has been saying, that there were 25 different agencies hung around the necks of the working men and women in this country, so that nobody can find out what his rights are, and when he does find out they aren't there. It takes months, and sometimes years, to get an adjudication of a thing a man has a right to, with 25 different agencies giving different rulings. Government has taken over collective bargaining. In the light of that record my opponent promised to stop that. I leave it to you whether that promise is any good either.

Now, while the mightiest war in history is being fought to victory on every front, the nation is engaged in a great decision over whether it shall continue down the New-Deal road to totalitarianism or go upward on the road to freedom at home. With these great problems before us, it has been a tragic circumstance to find the leadership in our national Government viewing with cynical satisfaction the most corrupt offer ever made by any political party. Yes, the very brazenness of the One Thousand Club is just more evidence of the corrupting influence of too many years in power.

Hits Special Privileges

Now to get to this sordid story. My opponent admitted last Tuesday that it was he himself who thought up the idea of the notorious One Thousand Club. This is the organization which offers—yes, offers it, mind you—special privileges and a voice in the formulation of Administration policies, together with a chance to visit the President on Thursday afternoons, all for $1,000.

Well, I have now got another letter on that subject. This one was sent out by Mr. Roosevelt's special privileges in Government society. It was written on the stationery of the Democratic National Committee to a select list in Kansas, and it tells us a little more about this $1,000 club. It ends up by saying—and I quote it: "Membership in this club will be a badge of distinction forever; and there are other advantages which I can explain to you when we meet."

What Privileges?

Mr. Roosevelt's club offers the right to give special privileges to a select group of men who can afford $1,000 for a campaign contribution. Then it offers something more which it doesn't dare put in writing. We can only guess what this is. Has this special privilege to do with war contracts, or is it special consideration on income tax, or is Mr. Roosevelt's club offering special influence with the War Labor Board or the National Labor Relations Board to members who can afford $1,000? One thing I do know. We are not fighting a war for freedom in order to have a Government of special privilege by either groups of special privilege or by Communists. It is time to bring an end to Government by secret dealings. We want no more secret deals either for special interests in Government at home, or in our foreign policy abroad.

My opponent has never yet taken the people of this country into his confidence on vital matters of foreign policy. He has never told us where we have been, or where we are going. He has not told us the nature of his secret conference with Marshal Stalin. We have been left to learn from the Prime Minister of England how much happens between him and the head of our own Government. The small nations of Europe are being disposed of without the American people being told about what is happening to them.

We in the United States want a good, sound, and honest, and a lasting peace. We want an organization for peace that will achieve it, and we do not want an alliance of a few strong and powerful to rule the small and the weak nations in it.

Would End Secrecy

The time has come to put an end to secret treaties, or to secret deals at the expense of the American people everywhere in the world. The New Deal we find—and it is all in the record now—we find that it is offering itself for sale to a few men who can contribute $1,000, but as I said last night they are being taken to the cleaners. They won't get it. There are higher bidders in the market. The higher bidders are Sidney Hillman's Political Action Committee, and Earl Browder's Communist Party. They have been in cynical alliance with this Administration, and the whole conduct of this campaign has in effect been placed in their arms.

What do they expect in return? Why are they so violent for the fourth term? You know what Communism is. Communism means that the Government owns your home, the place you work in; it tells you where you can work and when and for what wages, and it tells you what you may do from the beginning of your life to the end, and if you disagree you are quietly liquidated, either by force or by economic strangulation.

Moreover, Communism is specifically and publicly committed as an enemy of religion, and the head of the Communists in the United States writes publicly that we consider there is no difference between good and bad religions, they are all bad for the masses, and we propose to educate the people away from them.

Those are the people who are now fighting for the election of Franklin Roosevelt, and he repudiates them with very soft words, indeed.

One-Man Rule

This election is going to decide every major question about our future, and one thing we do know, the Democratic Party has been crushed by one-man rule for 12 long years, until it is easily subject to capture, until as a result of this election its machinery will successfully be taken over by that cynical alliance of the P. A. C. and Communism. The Democratic Party is in such weakened condition that we must consider very strongly the prospect of this country slipping into tired hands, into the hands of those who will make it over to suit their own devices.

I can give you one assurance which will be very, very good for a long time to come; no Communism, no Fascism, no totalitarian group is trying to take over the Republican Party, and they never will. Our Party brought 26 fresh, competent, liberal, progressive administrations to this country, governing two thirds of the people of the United States. It is now prepared to give that same kind of government to the country which your good Governor, Ed Martin, gives to the State of Pennsylvania. And this is not a Party contest.

For many years every national election in this country has been primarily a contest between Democrats and Republicans. Much of the strength of our system of government has been owing to the existence of two major parties, evenly matched and equally equipped in leadership to provide the people with good government. Although they are divided at election time on political issues, they both have one essential thing in common.

System in Danger

Both Democrats and Republicans had an abiding faith in our system of representative government. The country was safe in the hands of either party. Today that two-party system stands in danger. The Democratic Party, weakened by 12 years of one-man rule, is being taken away from the Democrats. It has been captured by the coalition I have described.

In past elections when the Democrats won the Republicans lost, and when the Republicans won the Democrats lost; but it won't be so in this election. If the Republican Party was to lose this election, the Democarts also will irrevocably lose their Party. This is not a contest between Democrats and Republicans; it is a contest on the one hand between those who believe in our system of government, Republicans and Democrats alike, and on the other hand those who have kidnaped the Democratic Party in order to change our system of government.

The only way for the real members of the Democratic Party to win this election, the only way for them to recapture their own Party, is to join with the Republicans in defeating the New Deal, the Political Action Committee, and Communism all in one; because the election of a Republican administration next Tuesday will be a great victory for both Republicans and Democrats. It will be a victory for all of those who believe in our system of government. This will once more restore teamwork between the President and the people's representatives in Congress. My opponent has consistently abused the members of Congress; he has attempted to purge them, and today there is an irrevocable breach between the executive and legislative branches of our Government.

Breach Widens

The breach began with the arrogant attempt to pack the Supreme Court; it was widened by the attempt to purge the members of Congress. It has deepened year after year until it flared in open revolt this year. You remember what happened. Mr. Roosevelt chose, of all days this year, Washington's birthday to send a veto message so savage that his own majority leader, Senator Barkley, rose to denounce that veto message as more clever than honest, and as a calculated and deliberate assault on the integrity of every member of Congress. The other Senators, regardless of party, rallied around Senator Barkley's declaration of independence, and members of the House crowded in the Senate to shake his hand.

Now not satisfied with having alienated the leader of his own party, Mr. Roosevelt started out last Saturday night to insult the Republicans who will be the new leaders in Congress. On the radio he made a savage accusation against them of placing political advantage above devotion to country, just because they publicly pledged themselves to a program of lasting peace. We can't work out the problems which lie ahead of us under a President who wars at every turn with Congress.

Must Be Confidence

We have made a good start toward the establishment of a world organization to prevent future wars, but more remains to be done. In the end it will be Congress that must approve the terms and scope of our participation in this world effort to maintain peace.

In the working out of that program there must be mutual confidence and teamwork between the President and Congress. It we are not to run the great danger of seeing this whole program wrecked upon the rocks of one man's arbitrary will we must install next Jan. 20 an administration that wants to work with Congress, that knows how to work with Congress, and that deserves the confidence of the people and their elected representatives. That we can and will do.

Now I have read, I have read very carefully every speech my opponent has made in this campaign. I have yet to find out one single thing that he intends to do, or proposes or offers to do, that is different from the program which failed from 1933 to 1940, in all those peacetime years. Not one single concrete proposition. Now the fact of the matter is that we know that program failed, because we still had 10,000,000 unemployed in 1940. Therefore, where do we go?

I have laid out a specific, concrete program from Philadelphia to Seattle, and from Seattle down to Los Angeles, and back up to Boston. We have built it brick by brick, dealing with every single subject of our government, and I may say that that program involves a decided and radical revision of all the program which failed under the New Deal. What has been the answer to that program? Nothing but oratory and revised and dusted-off promises; no suggestion as to how it will be done.

Outlines Program

Our program involves first restoring harmony with the Congress; secondly, devoting the whole effort of this administration toward full employment. We have 500,000 young men and women coming to maturity every year in this country, 500,000 new people who want jobs. We certainly can never create the expanding business opportunity for those people under the defeatist philosophy of this administration.

I have laid out a specific tax program step by step. We must change the personal exemption, so that a man who makes as little as $11 a week no longer pays an income tax. We must revise the taxes so that after credit for dependents we shall not find at least 23 cents taken out of every dollar in the pay envelope by the Federal Government. We must revise and lower the taxes on our job-producing enterprises so they can go ahead and create opportunities for employment for every American. But there are gloomy people who tell us that taxes must be kept up to the limit where they now are.

They say you cannot lower those taxes and meet the interest of the debt. They forget, they forget the tax rate don't determine the amount of tax revenue.

Views National Income

The other important factor is the size of the national income. In all its peacetime years under the New Deal the highest national income we ever had was $76,000,000,000, and that was way below what we hit 11 years before. It was the first time in our history that for a whole decade we did not go forward to surpass our previous record. If we are going to go back after the war to a national income of $76,000,000,000, the New Deal's best, then it will be necessary to keep taxes up to the limit, but the truth is that we never can restore the financial integrity of our Government, we never can meet the costs of our staggering national debt and all the other costs of Government by levying a crushing tax on a dwindling national income. The first step toward sound Government finance must be to restore the vitality of our job-producing equipment.

We must work out a higher income, which will provide revenue for our Government. We must keep a tax rate that the people can bear. Our goal must be to increase the national income by letting the productive sources of this country in industry, labor, and agriculture go to work again. This we can only do by installing a national administration which has the confidence of all our people. With that kind of administration our people will be encouraged to go to work, to produce and create new jobs, at high wages, instead of piling on higher and higher taxes which act as a brake on productive enterprise.

We must revise our entire tax structure so we will no longer crush incentive. It is far better to have a low tax rate with a national income of $156,000,000,000 than a higher tax rate with a national income of $76,000,000,000, which is the best the New Deal has ever done. That is just plain horse sense, but that is one commodity they have not got in Washington.

End to Paper Work

Then I have proposed that we lift from the back of all business, big and little, that crushing burden of paper work and of millions of forms which are gradually drowning little business today. Everybody who wants to start out with a machine shop, or grocery store, or some new little enterprise, to get ahead in the old American way, finds he has got to be an accountant, a tax expert, a lawyer and a bookkeeper, and on top of that he has got to hire a government expert to tell him what to do. That enormous burden can and will be lifted, as I said in my own State two nights ago. We did it in New York, and we can do it in the nation.

And then I have proposed that we take that enormous aggregation of conflicting, quarreling, disagreeing agencies which are crushing American labor, and put all of them into one competent, revised, and real Department of Labor. You know for 12 long years now we have had a Department of Labor in name only, with an estimable lady who held the office, but only the office. And accordingly we propose that we restore the Department of Labor to its former strength and importance by putting at its head a man from the ranks of labor.

And then we propose, we propose to start on Jan. 20 the finest house cleaning there ever was. You can pick your own candidate to head the list, whether you want Harold Ickes or Frances Perkins or Sidney Hillman's P. A. C. lieutenants. When we have cleaned out the free riders and those who are merely quarreling we will have unity again in this country; we will have the American people united behind their Government; we will have removed those who are stimulating today, and have for years, the quarrels between the Executive and Congress. We will then have the capacity and the willingness to back up our great military leadership, and back up our fighting men to the limit, so we can speed victory on every front.

Let me give you two solemn assurances. Our next President will never divide by use of his office or in any other way one section of the American people from another section, or one class from another class, or one religion from another religion, or any group from another group. And one thing more: our next President will never attempt to take personal or political profit out of the achievements in war time of the American people, or the sacrifices of their sons and daughters. We can and we will achieve unity; we can and we will, under God, restore in this country a belief and a sacred determination to preserve freedom in America, and opportunity for all. With your help we will start doing it next Jan. 20.

SCORECARD FOR ELECTION RETURNS

ELECTORAL VOTES	STATES	VOTING UNITS*	VOTING UNITS	DEWEY	ROOSEVELT
11	ALA.	2,300			
4	ARIZ.	438			
9	ARK.	2,087			
25	CALIF.	14,850			
6	COLO.	1,663			
8	CONN.	169			
3	DEL.	250			
8	FLA.	1,472			
12	GA.	1,735			
4	IDAHO	845			
28	ILL.	8,737			
13	IND.	4,016			
10	IOWA	2,466			
8	KAN.	2,742			
11	KY.	4,282			
10	LA.	1,871			
5	ME.	627			
8	MD.	1,327			
16	MASS.	1,852			
19	MICH.	3,843			
11	MINN.	3,703			
9	MISS.	1,683			
15	MO.	4,519			
4	MONT.	1,175			
6	NEBR.	2,046			
3	NEV.	299			
4	N.H.	296			
16	N.J.	3,647			
4	N.MEX.	902			
47	N.Y.	9,121			
14	N.C.	1,921			
4	N.D.	2,251			
25	OHIO	8,872			
10	OKLA.	3,672			
6	ORE.	1,845			
35	PA.	8,197			
4	R.I.	261			
8	S.C.	1,282			
4	S.D.	1949			
12	TENN.	2,300			
23	TEXAS	254			
4	UTAH	870			
3	VT.	280			
11	VA.	1,712			
8	WASH.	3,164			
8	W.VA.	2,799			
12	WIS.	3,094			
3	WYO.	6,73			
531	TOTAL	130,359			

Associated Press

For Use Election Night

As the presidential returns roll in after the Nov. 7 election, this score card can be used to tabulate the electoral vote return for the two major parties. *All figures are for precincts, except for towns in Connecticut, districts in Delaware and Rhode Island, and counties in Texas.

Vets to Get Jobs In Foreign Service

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP)—Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius outlined last night the State Department's plans for expanding and modernizing the American Foreign Service, including "heavy representation" for veterans of World War II.

Mr. Stettinius said he was confident "that when the problem is put frankly before the Congress the necessary funds will be appropriated."

He spoke at a reception honoring Homer M. Byington on his retirement after 47 years in the Foreign Service. Mr. Byington's last post was Consul General at Montreal. His son, Homer, Jr., is now executive assistant in the Department's division of current information and handles press relations.

Among the main points which Mr. Stettinius listed was protection of the career principle and "making top diplomatic posts available to men without private means and opening assignments of responsibility to men of ability while they are still young."

Seek French Trade

LONDON, Nov. 3 (AP)—Four British businessmen went to Paris Nov. 1 by plane, the British Press Association said, adding that they were "the advance guard" for others expected to go to the French capital.

Going to Spend The Day

"WHY DON'T YOU take the new bus line and plan to spend the day with me?" telephoned our friend who lives only seventeen miles away, but whom we haven't seen for two years.

How delightful if gas conservation will bring back so pleasant a custom! Before the automobile arrived to speed and simplify transportation, "spending the day" was eventful.

During one of my visits here, Cousin Winslow drove into the yard on his way home from the evening milk deliveries. He brought word that, next morning, Cousin Content and the girls were going to visit the "folks" at Shubael's Pond and wanted Grandmother and me to go along with them. They would pick us up about eleven o'clock.

To an eight-year-old, the bustle of anticipation is a large part of the pleasure in any occasion. After breakfast, when Grandfather rode off to work, I waved him an excited good-by, calling out: "See you tonight!"—for, after the chores were done, he and Cousin Win would come over in time for supper.

* * *

It seemed as if Grandmother never would get the housework finished in time to start! I was sure she deliberately over-prodded and plumped the feather-beds. Relentlessly, she "wrote her name" in the dust I had neglected to remove from the glass doors of the bookcase. My hastily arranged night clothes must be taken down and rehung neatly on their proper hooks on my closet door. Finally the market-basket was brought from its attic nail and I was allowed to descend to the storage cellar to hand up the presents that we were to take with us. There was a jar of mince meat. "Your mother brought me that, but I don't know anyone would appreciate it more than Mercy"; one of quince jelly: "Too bad it isn't time for this year's lot, but they have no quince trees, so it'll be a treat, anyway." "My especial ginger pears" completed the list and I emerged just as the parlor clock struck and the surrey drove into the yard.

Cousin Content sat alone in front, holding the reins of their gentlest horse. The two girls in the rear clamored to know if I'd rather be on the outside or between them. The carriage was backed around, the basket stowed under the seat; in we climbed and off we rolled, fringes swaying as old Polly rounded the curve of our driveway.

The first few miles were familiar, so the junior passengers gave over to excited chatter. Then came a stop at the watering-trough in front of the Town Farm, where Mary importantly jumped out to loosen Polly's check-rein. Then a long stretch of "scrub," where we each tried to be first in locating the only real stand of holly trees in our vicinity. Finally the turn-off to the pond, down a lane marked "Shubael's Pond." Now through a wonderful grove of tall virgin pines, the driveway a carpet of needles, the heat and dust of the day obliterated by the dark majestic gallery. Even the back seat was awed into silence, so that Grandmother could be heard saying softly to Cousin Content: "This is the forest primeval."

Suddenly everything in front of us was clear—there was the house, gray-shingled like Grandfather's, but big and foursquare; and there, less than twenty yards from its front door, was the pond with a rowboat tied to the little planked landing.

* * *

Out tumbled the younger generation, in spite of admonitions to wait for Polly's leisurely gait to come to a full stop: "Here we are!" Out from the back door came Cousin Mercy, flapping her apron in welcome. Out from behind the barn rushed two boy cousins, wanting to know if we'd go swimming "right off!" while the hired man strolled up from somewhere to take charge of surrey and horse.

How we children had grown since Cousin Mercy last saw us! Her gray ringlets bobbed up and down as she exclaimed in surprise. Dinner was about ready and she had just torn off three pieces of paper, so we could draw lots to see who'd ring the bell to call in the men from the fields.

Nancy swung the heavy brass implement and we stood on tiptoe to watch the progress of Cousin Joe and his eldest son, returning from the cranberry bog which they had set out the year before. On they came, alternately waving and mopping their foreheads with big red kerchiefs. At the wash-stand behind the kitchen ell they stopped to clean up, young Joel teasingly flipping water in our direction where there was much giggling and scurrying to safety.

* * *

In we all trooped to the dining-room, where Cousin Mercy was just placing a chicken pie in the middle of the great table. This had been elongated with "leaves" to accommodate eleven diners and was covered with her best white linen cloth on which were platters of potatoes, steaming fresh corn, biscuits and a lavish variety of condiments. The children's places were at the lower end, marked by two mammoth pitchers of milk. Cousin Joel said grace and we all clattered to our chairs.

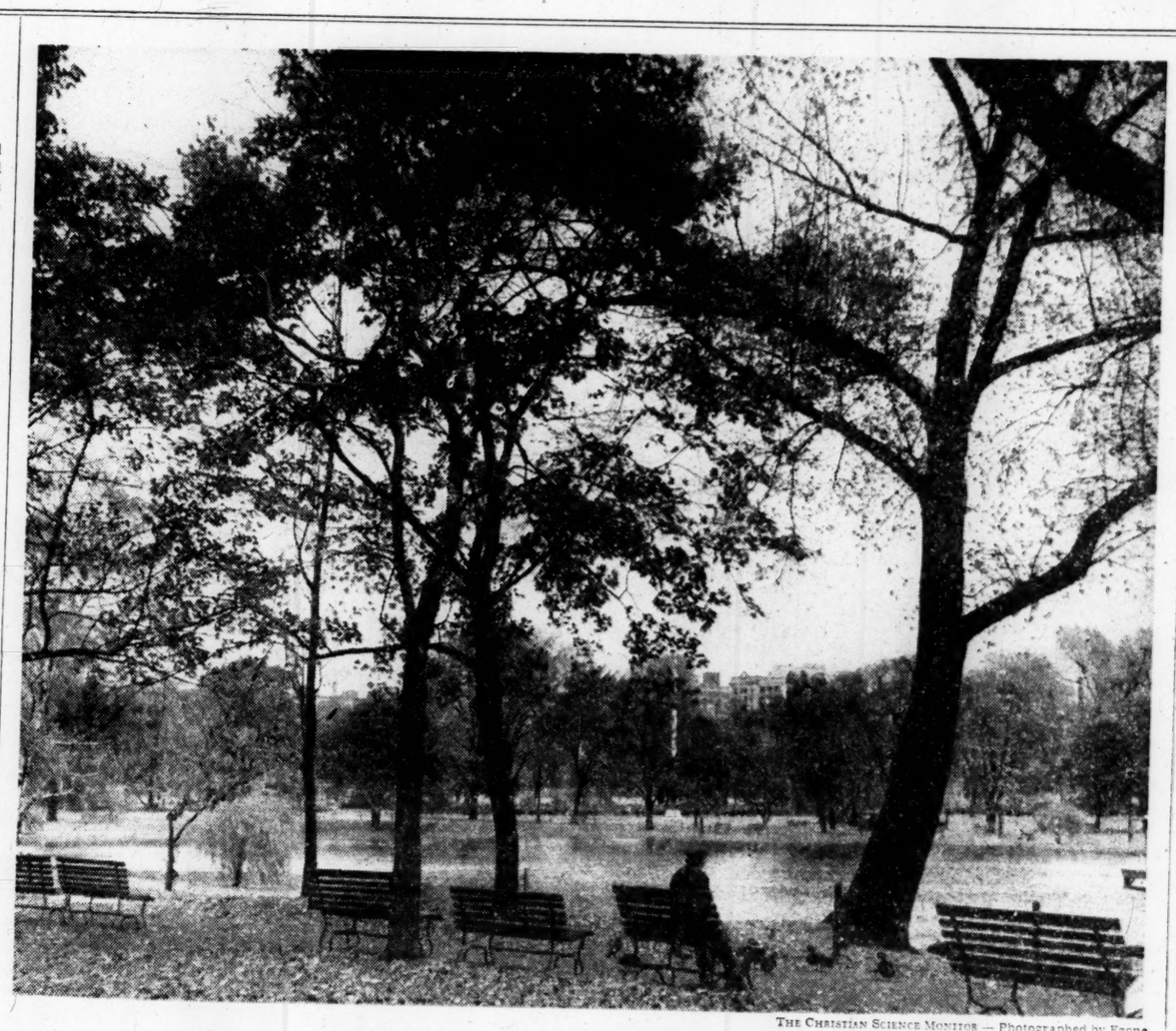
"This is just the way it ought to be," said Cousin Mercy. "It does seem as if our table were pindling since the girls went away. Tonight, when the men get here, it'll be even better." Then, because I was the rarest guest, she turned kindly to me: "How about you, Elizabeth? Do you think you like to go a-visiting?"

"Oh!" I breathed ecstatically, though covered with the confusion of so many relatives all politely waiting for my reply.

"Think you can stick it out until evening?" put in Cousin Joel with a twinkle.

Wordless, I held my fork in mid-air. So much had happened, it seemed centuries since we left Grandmother's and began this wonderful visit; yet there was all the afternoon ahead of us with its limitless possibilities of new experiences. Going to spend the day was marvelous!

ELIZABETH HAMBLIN



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — Photographed by Egone

AS AUTUMN COMES TO THE PUBLIC GARDEN OF BOSTON

ANYBODY MIGHT WALK through Boston's Public Garden, precisely as did the photographer called Egone. People might take the same paths and be among identical surroundings, and yet they would not see what he saw and perhaps they would have left their cameras at home—cameras not being in everybody's hands in these days.

And so the photographer has summed it all up for the other people. He has chosen an autumn day, shown from the leaves strewn over the ground; and the fact that the foliage of the elms has grown a trifle scant. But it is still warm enough for a man to loiter in the sun, his bench beside the pond from which the busy ducks have come up to him in search of food. It is any day—every day—in the Public Garden. Egone has made its essence manifest.

Without Question A Man's Work

THE TRITE PHRASE, "a man of parts," aptly describes the old-time village blacksmith. From his forge came every type of iron utensil needed in the ordinary routine of home and farm life. The fitting of horseshoes, really the work of a farrier, was but a part of his labors. There were tires to be forged and fitted to wagon wheels; iron edges must be made with which hardwood shovels were "shod"; chains of many kinds, welded; hoe blades and pitchfork tines, hammered out; and fireplace outfittings and a hundred and one useful household gadgets, pounded into shape. . . . All of the iron gear of the famous Concord Coaches was made by blacksmiths. In fact, all of the builder's hardware used by the carpenter, such as hinges and door latches, carpenters' tools, and the nails which he drove, were fashioned on the anvil.

In the days when they were hammered out one by one, handmade nails were never thrown away but were always straightened out for further use. . . . Many farmers as well as blacksmiths increased the family income by hammering out wrought-iron nails on rainy days. . . .

No artisan in a community of hardworking people performed more strenuous labor than did the blacksmith. He needed prodigious strength and great endurance to cope with the heavy tasks which fell to him. In one year alone, Elder Nathan Jones, Canaan's blacksmith from 1855 to 1880, made with his own hands six hundred and ten hammers, and this was only a small part of his annual output of iron products.

Blacksmithing was, without question, a man's work, but at least one New Hampshire woman is said to have "faced the anvil." Lydia Stevens of Weare, daughter of the town smith, was a "very skillful artisan" who forged the "handsomest door handle of any one in town."—From "Hands That Built New Hampshire," WPA New Hampshire Writers' Project. (New York: Stephen Daye, Inc. 1940.)

"Herren har talt"

Oversættelsen af Artikelen om Kristen Videnskab, som findes paa Engelsk paa denne Side

NAAR VI, i den stille Kommunion, som vi kalder Bøn, vender os til **G**ud for at søge Hjælp, finder **S**andheden stilfærdig Vej ind til vor Tanke, og gør os i Stand til at forstaa, at alt er godt i den sande Tilværelses Rige. Som vi, i Overensstemmelse med Paulus's kærlige Paamindelse, giver Agt paa Englebudskabet: "Det samme Sindelag være i eder, som ogsaa var i Kristus Jesus" (Paulus's Brev til Filippenserne 2:5), begynder de Skyer, som vi syntes var saa virkelige, at forsvinde. Da begynder vi at opfatte den aandelige Virkelighed, i hvilken intet behover at blive rettet, forbedret eller forandret. Vi begynder, med andre Ord, at forstaa, at hvad der end har Eksistens, bibeholder sin oprindelige Fuldkommenhed, efter som al Aktivitet udgaar fra og udtrykker den ene **G**ud, det evige **S**ind.

Guds guddommelige Plan, som giver Udtryk for Hans Godhed mod Sine Børn, forbliver uangrebet og usvækket. Hans aandelige Fuldkommenheds Lov, som ikke taaler nogen Indblanding, opholder Mennesket under alle Omstændigheder. Denne Sandhed udgør en bevislig, videnskabelig Arbejdsbasis for Menneskets Aktivitet. Den ophæver den vildfarende legemlige Sansnings Befalinger, som forlanger, at vi skal tro, at smertefulde Erfaringer skal udgøre en normal Del af den menneskelige Erfaring. **G**uds Lov overgaar enhver materiel Lov, med det guddommelige **P**rincips Herlighed evigt eneraadende. Den aabenbarer eet uendeligt **S**ind, som genspejles af alle. For at frigøre os selv fra plagsomme materielle Forestillinger, behøver vi blot en højere Erkendelse af den **S**andhed, at **G**ud er Kilden til al virkelig Tænkning, Tilværelse og Handling, og at det, som Mennesker kalder det onde, i Virkeligheden er uden Oprindelse eller Eksistens.

* * *

Kristen Videnskab viser tydeligt den Vej, der skal følges, for at undslippe fejlagtige Forestillinger, hvis falske Udtryk viser sig i Synd og Sygdom, Ulykkelighed og Mangel, Modloshed og Fortvivlelse. Denne Vej er tilgængelig for alle, som er villige til at stræbe efter aandelige Værdier. Naar vi, endog i begrænset Maal, forstaar, at **G**uds Fuldstændighed og Fuldkommenhed altid forbliver uforandret, og at Mennesket er **G**uds Udtryk, begynder vi at opdage vor sande, aandelige Identitet, og kan da udnytte denne Opdagelse i Praksis. Naar vi bekræfter det, som er sandt, endskønt den materielle Sansning maaske kraftigt paastaar det modsatte, saa kommer det gode ind i vor Erfaring, fordi det allerede er Kendsgerningen.

Den samme **G**ud, som førte Israelitterne ud af Fangenskab, som bevarede Daniel i Løvekulen, og som oprejste **L**azarus fra Graven, drager Omsorg for Sine Børn Dag og Nat og styrer al deres Virksomhed med omsorgsfuld Kærlighed. Naar vi holder fast ved **G**ud og erkender, at Han er den eneste virkelige Nærværelse og Magt, begynder de onde Suggestioner, der ikke kan finde nogen Næring, at forsvinde. Aggressive mentale Anstrengelser for at forstyrre Menneskets Fred tyder ikke paa andet end taabelige Vildfarelsers virkningslose Forsøg paa at skræmme os. De er magteslose overfor **S**andheden. Idet Mary Baker Eddy, Opdageren og Grundlæggeren af Kristen Videnskab, beretter om Helbredelsestilfælde, som hun havde opnaaet paa denne Maade, giver hun i sin Bog *Unity of Good* (S. 7) en Erklæring, der er af stor Betydning: "Visse selvbevisende Erklæringer strømmer ind i min ventende Tanke i Forbindelse med disse Erfaringer: og her er een saadan Overbevisning: at en Erkendelse af det uendelige Usetes Fuldkommenhed tildeler en Magt, som intet andet kan."

* * *

Det **G**ud bestemmer for Sine Børn, er sikker paa at gaa i Opfyldelse: "Thi Herren har talt det" (Profeten Esajas 25:8). Vi behøver ikke at kæmpe gennem forvirrende Taager for at finde vor virkelige **F**ader, ej heller er en langsom Udviklingsproces nødvendig, da **G**ud er lige saa nær ved os, som den Atmosfære, vi indaander, er. Kristus Jesus sagde (Lukas-Evangeliet 12:32): "Frygt ikke, du lille Hjord! thi det var eders Fader velbehageligt at give eder Riget." Dette Rige er ikke noget, som kan opnaas i den fjerne Fremtid, noget, som engang vil komme. Det tilkendegiver guddommelig **K**ærligheds omme, milde Nærvær, som aldrig er lokaliseret eller begrænset, men som uophørlig udtrykker den sande Tilværelses Fuldkommenhed og Storhed.

I *Christian Science Sentinel* for 29. April, 1944, blev der under Titelen "Tidens Tegn" citeret et rørende Brev, som en Somand havde skrevet til sin Familie. Han skrev: "Endskønt jeg, legemligt set, er borte fra eder alle, saa føler jeg mig ikke alene. Der er noget, som er til Stede i een, som ikke kan opfattes af menneskelig Forstaaelse. Det er noget . . . som kommer fra en almægtig Væren, hvis Eksistens ikke under nogen Omstændigheder kan benægtes. Disse Tanker hjælper mig, for hvis jeg læser det nye Testamente, og beder, og nogle ler af mig, saa skammer jeg mig ikke over, hvad jeg gør; men jeg smiler til dem, og siger intet, for inde i mig, ved jeg."

* * *

Sandhedens ledende Stjerne er guddommelig Videnskab, som fører os fremad mod stedse-tiltagende aandelig Forstaaelse. Den er vort Kort og Kompas, et guddommeligt Budskab, som banker paa det menneskelige Hjerte, og som faar Adgang dertil. Da denne Sandhed er grundlagt paa Bibelen, aabner den selve Paradisets Porte og aabenbarer, at **G**uds Skabelse er fuldendt, færdig og fuldstændig. Majestætisk staar Forudsigelsen af dens altomfattende Erkendelse (Johannes's Aabenbaring 19:6): "Og jeg hørte som en Røst af en stor Skare og som en Lyd af mange Vande og som en Lyd af stærke Tordener, der sagde: Halleluja! thi Herren, Gud, den almægtige, har tiltraadt Kongedømmet."

Oplysning angaaende kristen-videnskabelig Litteratur, udgivet paa Dansk, kan faas ved at skrive til Forlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Night Song

Let us sleep
Calm and unafraid,
As a quiet
Pool of jade.

The room dissolves
In blackened night,
Thoughts wing like birds
In random flight.

The morning breaks,
A dream is lost;
The window stares
On sudden frost.

PATRICIA BENTON MEDNIKOFF

"The Lord hath spoken"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN we turn to God for help, in that silent communion which we name prayer, Truth finds its way gently to our thought, enabling us to realize that in the realm of true being all is well. As we heed the angel message, "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus" (Philippians 2:5), in accord with Paul's loving admonition, the clouds we thought so real begin to disappear. We begin to discern that spiritual reality in which nothing needs to be corrected, improved, or changed. In other words, we begin to comprehend that whatever has existence retains its original perfection, since all activity proceeds from and expresses the one God, eternal Mind.

God's divine plan of goodness for His children remains uninvaded and unimpaired. His law of spiritual perfection, which brooks no interference, sustains man under all circumstances. This truth constitutes a demonstrable, scientific, working basis for man's activity. It nullifies the dictates of erroneous corporeal sense, which would have us believe that afflictive experiences must constitute a normal part of human experience. God's law transcends every material law, with the glory of divine Principle forever supreme. It reveals one infinite Mind, reflected by all. To free ourselves from haunting material beliefs, we need only fuller recognition of the truth that God is the source of all real thinking, being, and acting, and that what men call evil is actually without origin or existence.

* * *

Christian Science makes plain the way of escape from false beliefs, which find their counterfeit expression in sin and sickness, unhappiness and lack, discouragement and despair. This way is available to all who are willing to strive for spiritual values. When one understands even in limited measure that God's completeness and perfection remain always unchanged, and that man is the expression of God, he begins to discover his true spiritual identity, and can put this discovery to practical use. When we affirm that which is true, even though material sense may argue vehemently to the contrary, good comes into experience, because it is already the fact.

The same God who led the Israelites out of captivity, who preserved Daniel in the lions' den, who raised Lazarus from the grave, cares for His children night and day, directing their every activity with tender love. As we hold fast to God, recognizing Him as the only real presence or power, evil suggestions, finding nothing upon which to feed, begin to disappear. Aggressive mental efforts to disturb man's peace indicate nothing but a futile attempt of mindless error to make us afraid. They are powerless before Truth. The Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, in relating cases of healing she had accomplished through this means, makes a statement of tremendous value in her volume "Unity of Good" (p. 7): "Certain self-proved propositions pour into my waiting thought in connection with these experiences; and here is one such conviction: that an acknowledgment of the perfection of the infinite Unseen confers a power nothing else can."

* * *

What God ordains for His children is certain of fulfillment, "for the Lord hath spoken it" (Isaiah 25:8). We do not have to struggle through perplexing mists to find our real Father, nor is any slow process of evolution necessary, since God is as near to us as is the atmosphere we breathe. Christ Jesus said (Luke 12:32), "Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom." This kingdom is not something to be attained in the distant future, something yet to be. It signifies the tender, gentle presence of divine Love, never localized or limited, ceaselessly voicing the perfection and majesty of true being.

In the *Christian Science Sentinel* of April 29, 1944, under the heading "Signs of the Times," there was quoted a letter from a sailor to his family which stirs the heart. He wrote: "Though I am away from all of you in body, I do not feel alone. There is something that is present in one that cannot be understood by human knowledge. It is something . . . that comes from an almighty Being whose existence cannot under any circumstances be denied. These thoughts help me, for if I read the New Testament and pray, and some laugh at me, I am not ashamed of what I do; for I smile at them and say nothing, because inside of me, I know."

* * *

Truth's guiding star is divine Science, leading us onward to ever-increasing spiritual understanding. It is our chart and compass, a divine message knocking at the human heart, and finding admission thereto. Founded upon the Bible, this truth opens the very gates of paradise, revealing God's creation as finished, final, complete. Majestic stands the prophecy of its universal recognition (Revelation 19:6): "And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Danish]

The text of a lecture on Christian Science, by Mrs. Anna E. Herzog, C. S. B., of Columbus, Ohio, entitled "Christian Science; Its Healing Salvation," will be found on page 12.

The New England Quaker

WHITTIER . . . remains one of the most genuine products of the folk culture of Protestant New England. While hardly a more accomplished poet than Longfellow or Lowell, he is much less sophisticated and more native. Sentimental but never genteel, moral but never snobbish, he was built on a simpler plan. One-third American democrat, one-third sheer dullness, and one-third genuine poet, he appears very unlike the suave craftsmen and versatile wits representing the urbane and derivative Boston culture. His best pieces show aims not unlike those of countless versifiers for provincial newspapers throughout the country. Yet, unlike them, he wrote at times with an innocent nobility of soul which completely transforms his style. He represents a type, the New England Quaker, duplicating nothing abroad and possessing a unique and significant charm. . . .

The first book of verse he knew, with the possible exception of a debased metrical translation of the Psalms, was a volume of Burns loaned him by his friendly neighbor. . . . It is to Whittier's credit that while Burns undoubtedly meant so much to him, he seldom borrowed any palpable device from the older poet. . . . A typical young reader in 1830, he became devoted to the poetry of Sir Walter Scott. In consequence he wrote *Mogg Megone*, a long verse tale of American Indians and early settlers composed in the poetic style of the great romancer. Later in life when it was republished somewhat against his will, he wrote, "it suggests the idea of a big Indian in his war-paint strutting about in Sir Walter Scott's plaid."

One volume was to Whittier, as to all his pious neighbors, something more than a book, namely, the Book of Life. The Bible was not mere literature nor solely the word of God. It nursed the common language of the people. With a completely simple and unsophisticated grace, Whittier employs a Biblical idiom devoid of the learned allusions found in New England literature from Cotton Mather to Homer Wilbur. The grave simplicity of his poetical speech when at its best draws inspiration from this font. It dominates that passage of extraordinary poetical rhapsody beginning:

Dear Lord and Father of mankind,
Forgive our foolish ways!

One feels it chiefly in his most serious verses dealing with religion or with the ethical problems of humanitarian reform. His poems on capital punishment, debtors' prisons, the burdens of labor, war, peace, and reconstruction and above all on slavery reflect the grave cadence of Biblical language. *Laus Deo! Clerical Oppressors, Moloch in State Street*, and *Ichabod* obviously possess this quality.—From "The American Way of Poetry," by HENRY W. WELLS. (New York: Columbia University Press, 1943.)

THE ACTUAL SCIENCE OF PRAYER

That prayer—for safety, health, usefulness, success, happy relationships, satisfaction, or any other legitimate condition or thing—can be a scientific as well as a religious experience, and therefore unfailing in its results, is clearly shown in Christian Science.

Through growing understanding of such prayer, increasing numbers of Christian Scientists in many countries are proving its value, and thus are seeing the fulfillment of the Scriptural assurance, "Ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full."

The complete explanation of Christian Science and its healing and enriching prayer is given in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with Key to the Scriptures
by MARY BAKER EDDY

This great book, published by the Trustees under the Will of Mrs. Eddy, may be had in a beautiful and convenient Pocket Edition, in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5—thumb-indexed in this edition at $7.50*—and in various other editions, including translations into French, German, and Braille, at lower and higher prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms (usually listed in local telephone directories) or on receipt of the price will be sent postpaid by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A

Catalogue of all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, sent free on request.
**Prices in U. S. A. currency.*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published Daily Except Sundays and Holidays

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months $6.00 — One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ..... 353 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 4
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly

Lecture on Christian Science by Anna E. Herzog, C. S. B.

Anna E. Herzog, C. S. B., of Columbus, Ohio, a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship, delivered a lecture entitled "Christian Science: Its Healing Salvation" last evening under the auspices of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, in the church edifice.

The lecturer was introduced by Adair Hickman, C. S. B., First Reader in The Mother Church, who said:

Friends:

By revealing God as the divine Principle which was so clearly demonstrated in the life and works of Christ Jesus, Christian Science has restored to Christianity its primal vigor.

In her book entitled "Miscellaneous Writings," the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, says: "If Christian Science lacked the proof of its goodness and utility, it would destroy itself; for it rests alone on demonstration."

This Science teaches that now, as in the days of Jesus, the healing proofs of God's presence and power are based not merely upon altruistic, humanitarian efforts, but upon the exact or scientific knowledge of divine law. This law is being more and more understood by an ever-increasing number of students, and this understanding is refuting and annulling the false claim of evil to govern and afflict the human race.

Tonight this practical aspect of salvation is brought to us by our lecturer who is a member of the Board of Lectureship of this Church. She has chosen as her subject "Christian Science: Its Healing Salvation." It is my privilege and genuine pleasure to present to you Anna E. Herzog of Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Herzog:

The lecturer spoke substantially as follows:

Although the word "salvation" is not always the one employed, saving itself from error has been the chief aim of mankind. Through the ages earnest religious endeavor has been addressed to saving men from sin. Heroic medical efforts, through the centuries, have been directed toward saving men from disease, death, suffering. All educational activity has aimed to save men from ignorance and the dire effects of ignorance. Thus in its different departments has mankind sought salvation.

We here, today, are considering Christian Science and its contribution toward the eventual solution of humanity's many problems. From what does it promise salvation? Christian Science, the Science of Christ's Christianity, does not hesitate to declare that it saves from sin, disease, and ignorance. And it states positively that it is to ignorance—ignorance of God—that all other evils are entirely due.

In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, "salvation" is defined as, "Life, Truth, and Love understood and demonstrated as supreme over all; sin, sickness, and death destroyed" (p. 593). There the requirement, the condition of salvation, is that Life, Truth, and Love shall be understood and proved supreme. The result of proving the supremacy of Truth, Life, and Love in any consciousness will be sin, sickness, and death destroyed.

It is comforting to know that not only is salvation from sin possible and necessary but, as Mrs. Eddy has written in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 95), "Christian Science reveals the infinitude of divinity and the way of man's salvation from sickness and death, as wrought out by Jesus, who robbed the grave of victory and death of its sting." Thousands joyously testify that such is their experience, that through the understanding which Christian Science has brought to them of Life, Love, and Truth, much disease, sin, and ignorance have been destroyed already and are being increasingly eliminated from their experience.

That being true, we need to know definitely the nature of Life, Truth, and Love. In Christian Science these words are understood to be synonyms for God, and the textbook referred to before adds other synonyms also. Thus God is there defined as "incorporeal, divine, supreme, infinite Mind, Spirit, Soul, Principle, Life, Truth, Love" (p. 465). Some of these words are used in the Bible as referring to God. Jesus said, "God is a Spirit," and John says, "God is love."

As God is Life and there is but one God, so there is but one Life and that infinite, perfect, eternal, harmonious, forever active. God is Soul, the one sinless, eternal consciousness, grace-filled and joyous. God is Mind, the one Mind, intelligence itself, its wisdom changeless and enduring. That one Mind contains every perfect, eternal idea and never one iota of evil, never one stupid, unlovely, or imperfect thought.

God the Only Source of Reality

God is Principle, the basis, foundation, source, origin of reality, of all that is true. Principle is undeviating, immutable, invariable, permanent. Principle is impartial, universal, governing, and law-giving. What could be all that but God Himself! God, is tender and compassionate Love, eternal, infinite Love. He is Truth, wise and enduring, exact and unchanging. He is Spirit incorporeal, immaterial, all-pervading, and ever-present—Spirit which is invisible and intangible to human sense, but nevertheless true substance. Knowing God as Love, protecting and surrounding man; knowing Him as Mind, informing and inspiring man; knowing Him as Principle, governing man and the real universe with immutable, eternal law—that is the kind of knowing for which the Christian Scientist strives.

Next in importance to the question, What is God? is the one, What is man? The Psalmist asked it long ago: "What is man, that thou art mindful of him?" he said. The Bible defines man in the first chapter of Genesis as the image and likeness of God. In I John man is called the son of God. The image of a perfect original is also perfect. The son of a perfect Father is himself perfect. If we think of God as Mind we can think of the real man as idea. If we think of God as Love we can think of man as expression. When we think of God as Principle we can think of man as effect—the perfect effect of a perfect changeless cause. Thus Mrs. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has used as definitive of man the words already mentioned and others such as representative, manifestation, and reflection.

It is to be clearly understood that this accurate teaching insists that man is never God. In no way can the creation be the creator, the derivative the original, the effect the cause. But we must see and insist upon the unity which exists between God and man, His expression; we must likewise see and insist upon the perfection today of God and man. "By this I do not mean that mortals are the children of God, far from it," Mrs. Eddy states in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 242). Thus Christian Science makes a very clear distinction between the real man who is God's spiritual idea, and the misconception of man which is a mortal.

This real man, who is actually the only kind of man there is, inherits from God, his only parent, all the good of infinity. Nothing has taken goodness from the real man, or ever can. Man is, always has been, and always will be, the expression of intelligent goodness, boundless wisdom, unlimited health, harmony, and immortality. This true selfhood, or individuality, of each one of us is manifested through what is wise and good and holy. Man's true selfhood cannot be influenced, reached, restricted, or depleted by any error. It knows no past in matter, no disease, depression, loss, years, death, or other inharmony, but manifests spiritual identity and ageless eternity.

Man Reflects Qualities of Deity

Let us constantly maintain the concept of our true selfhood, continually acknowledge our eternal sonship with God, and be willing to acknowledge the selfhood of all others to be, also, the expression of God, Mind. Unless this true understanding of man is put into practice and expressed in daily living, our living is not improved. Realizing that man is not limited to a corporeal body but is the embodiment, the manifestation, of God's qualities, we strive to express those qualities humanly. And so we begin to watch our thinking, and to admit only that which is Christlike. That means that loving patience and kindness are replacing irritation or temper, that helpfulness and friendliness are evidenced in our actions. The lovely qualities of self-forgetfulness, purity, orderliness, gratitude, and spontaneity belong to man and must find expression in our daily living.

As the real man possesses by reflection all the glorious qualities of Deity, it is good practice to consider some of these. Consider God's wisdom, activity, efficiency, accuracy, Love's fidelity, infinity, tenderness, holiness, and then remember that in our real being, in the real man God knows, we express the same glorious and everlasting qualities, the same uninterrupted and harmonious activity. Man, God's forever likeness, is sinless, matterless, diseaseless, and deathless.

This real man needs no salvation, no saving. He is perfect, safe, indestructible now. Because he reflects the Love that employs no evil, the Mind that knows no evil, the creator that makes no evil, he is himself beyond all need of healing, perfecting, saving. But what does seem desperately to need salvation is this dream mortal, the false concept of man so interestingly described in the second chapter of Genesis as having fallen into a "deep sleep." That so-called man is still sleeping, still dreaming of life in corporeality, of sensation in matter, of death, war, sorrow, destruction—in a word, he is believing in the reality of matter and evil and his sufferings are the penalty for that false belief.

The penalty for adding a column of figures wrongly is the wrong answer. The penalty for believing that there is another power than God, another kind of universe and man than the perfect, spiritual one He knows, is sickness, sin, and death. The penalty never comes from divine Love. The penalty comes from our ignorance of the nature of Love. It comes from a mistaken sense, and it ceases when the mistaken sense ceases. These are the erorrs from which humanity needs to be sayed.

In spite of the dream of a man apart from God, in which mankind has been sunk, glimpses of spirituality, glimpses of God and man's noble reality have been manifested with increasing clarity throughout the ages. Salvation for the race, as for the individual, is a progressive and gradual achievement. Instinctively men turn to a power outside themselves, and through prayer—communion with God—they reach the divine inspiration which gives them strength and peace. Prayer and its beneficent and liberating results are available to all men everywhere at any time. In the jangle of city streets or war-torn areas or in the quiet of a mountainside, wherever a spiritual impulse, an uplifted longing, touches a human consciousness, there is prayer.

The Christian Scientist is often asked by a new student how to pray. The inquirer feels that his old way of praying was not very effective perhaps, and he has not yet learned a new way. He may be reassured. Any kind of prayer that brings God nearer will be a right prayer. One's concept of prayer is clarified as his concept of God grows. When fully convinced that God knows only good and knows all good and sends it unceasingly and impartially to all His ideas, we cease to plead for more of good, but pray instead that our receptivity increase, that our spiritual discernment of what already exists shall be clarified, that the obscuring mists of materiality may be dispersed. God needs no changing. To believe that we can change His plans is childish and absurd. But human consciousness does need changing. It needs to turn to the light. It needs purifying and strengthening. It needs consecration and confidence and expectancy. It needs a clearer revelation of the divine nature. Through prayer our needs are met.

Christian Science treatment is prayer. It is prayer based upon the concept of God and man of which we have been speaking. The purpose of a Christian Science treatment is to heal false beliefs of sin, disease, and death. Mankind quite rightly recognizes the desirability of health. It spends much of its time hunting for cures and preventives. Fashions change in the search for health as in the search for beauty. Some of us recall panaceas that were once considered valuable but which today are forgotten.

Healing Based on Changed Thought

It has been thoroughly proved that a right change of thought brings healing. Thus Christian Science treatment is concerned only with improving thought; and if the false belief back of disease or some other problem is successfully eliminated and the consciousness of Truth fills human thought, healing occurs. If an undesirable shadow is being cast by a tree, the only way to remove the shadow is to remove the tree. Thus if fear or hate, jealousy or other dispositional error invades thought, or if some medical or physiological belief is accepted as law, they are likely to produce sick or unhappy human effects, and the effects must be got rid of by getting rid of their antecedents.

Some of our medical friends are admitting that mental causes produce disease. A statement by Dr. Royal S. Copeland has been given wide newspaper publicity. He said, if quoted correctly: "We can never attain plenty, happiness, or health if our thinking is wrong." Another nationally known physician and surgeon has been widely quoted as saying: "The emotions worry, fear, hate, and jealousy affect every cell in the body. Some organs are stimulated, some inhibited . . . foundations of certain characteristics of human diseases are laid." Long before that statement was made Mrs. Eddy wrote in Science and Health (p. 260), "A sick body is evolved from sick thoughts." A magazine article of a couple of years ago, by one eminent doctor, quotes another as saying "that the criterion for calling one disease organic and another functional is artificial, and that the line between physical and mental is fictitious." With that statement Christian Science is in agreement. To quote from the textbook again (p. 293), "Matter and mortal mind are but different strata of human belief."

Thus the Christian Scientist, convinced of the mental nature of everything, sets about to correct thought, to dwell on the spiritually real and turn from the materially unreal. Healing results in the degree to which he is successful in this undertaking. Some of you are just investigating Science, many of you may never have thought of trying to give yourself or anyone else a treatment. Let me urge you to practice on yourselves! Do not delay longer to find out how engrossing and joyous is the mental effort to see our real selfhood as God sees it.

There have been innumerable cases of healing simply from reading the textbook, Science and Health. Those occurred because the necessary change of thought was thus accomplished. Then again, young and even older students occasionally require the help of more experienced workers. A Christian Science practitioner spends his time assisting others to work out their problems. He treats those only who request his assistance.

The earnest practitioner strives to guide his patient's thought from error to Truth, from defectiveness to perfection, from impairment to wholeness, from sin to holiness. The patient (and the patient is sometimes oneself) needs to free his thought from false beliefs. He needs to be demesmerized. We have taken a great step when we have reached the conclusion that every physical disorder is primarily mental, but there is a further step to be taken. It must be seen that because one divine Mind exists, there is in actuality no mental inharmony, no false belief.

Mortal mind, so called, classifies diseases as serious and tenacious or less serious and more readily healed. These claims of a nonexistent lawgiver are no more real or powerful than other dreams. Let us reverse any suggestions that may be trying to terrify us with the glad realization that all disease, whatever it has been named, is equally unknown to God and to the real man. Tenacity, persistence, continuity, development — all these are in truth characteristics of the divine Mind, and they cannot be qualities of that which is mere mesmerism and utterly unreal. In the truth of being it is health that is tenacious, good that is indestructible, dominion that is continuous, and harmony only that is developing.

Mortal Mind's Deficiency Shown

Christian Science teaches that sickness is an illusion. It defines disease as a lie, a dream, as mesmerism, and a mistaken sense. Applying the spiritual facts of being to the lie that needs destroying, that is the joyous activity of a Christian Science treatment. Displacing the false belief in consciousness and replacing it with Truth, that is the function of a treatment.

Mortal mind has a decidedly morbid tendency. It usually believes the worst! It is inclined to insist that evil is more powerful than good. It would be destroyed if no one believed that to be true! It may expect mortals to catch disease if there is any around, but it never expects them to catch health. It fears a mortal law of heredity as usually bad, instead of claiming sonship with and inheritance from a divine Father-Mother God. What if instead of believing ourselves subject to all sorts of disagreeable and harmful things, we were to insist that we are predisposed to good and susceptible only to health? Before long we should find ourselves confident of good only!

You remember that Paul enjoins us to be absent from the body and present with the Lord. Mentally keep yourselves separated from materiality, years, change, deterioration, and death. And, conversely, know your constant oneness with God, eternity, spirituality, changelessness, and immortality. No avenue or agency or law of error can reach the spiritual man. He is surrounded by the perfection of Spirit, immune to all illusions of discord and disease. The real man is not fearful of evil, expectant of disease, concerned with time, affected by disaster, anticipating accident or subject to anything less than omnipotence.

Spiritual activity in consciousness is needed to displace the lies of disease or sin or fear. I remember a case of healing which clearly illustrated that. A young woman, realizing that there was something wrong physically, went to a doctor and was told that she had a very large tumor. She turned to Christian Science for healing. What impressed the practitioner whom she employed was the spiritual activity which the young woman expressed. She asked about spiritual things and studied Science and Health, and the Bible, and tried faithfully to practice what she was learning. The periods of extreme pain from which she suffered disappeared in a week or two. Then a day came when she felt that she could put her street clothes on. That, however, caused great discomfort. It was realized that there was still work to be done. After she and the practitioner had worked for some weeks more, she was completely normal in every way and resumed her usual life. You see, as the spiritual sense of true growth was demonstrated, the physical sense of abnormal growth was eliminated. That healing was many years ago. I saw that friend recently, and her years of health and activity reminded me of the healing of which I had known but had practically forgotten.

Falsities of long duration have no more power to intimidate you, to chain you to discord, than brief and sudden ones. Past time and material history cannot make that true which was never true to God. Time, itself a false concept, cannot provide error with resistance to Truth. Truth applied to a case of long standing is just as irresistible, just as invincible, just as effective, as when applied to a brand-new problem. Darkness was just as instantly dispelled when Tutankhamen's tomb was opened as when you lifted your window shade this morning. Where light shines, darkness cannot be, because it was never anything but the absence of light.

Certain diseases seem to be talked of and feared more than others. I recall the case of a woman who was, and is, a friend of mine. She became interested in Science twenty-odd years ago and was at that time suffering from some phase of heart trouble. She began to study Science. At the beginning she was extremely nervous and afraid of the word "heart"; she refrained from reading magazines for fear of seeing heart trouble mentioned. As she began to learn of God and man and their relation to each other, as confidence in good replaced fear—and fear is always belief in evil—she gradually lost all belief in heart trouble. Activity and hard work have filled the years since, and that woman is today the picture of health. She proved that understading a perfect God brought salvation from belief in a defective body.

Tonight, here in this auditorium, we could all so correct thought that needed healings would be realized. Let us expect that.

Nothing real could be changed or need changing. But those who are not students of Christian Science are sometimes puzzled by its use of the word "reality." That which is God-made, eternal, spiritual, harmonious, is real; nothing else can be. Hence reality is mental. Where then is matter? Mrs. Eddy was consistent in her deductions. Having found God to be all power and good, she faced the indisputable fact that evil and matter must be unreal.

The declarations in "the scientific statement of being," on page 468 of Science and Health, which read: "There is no life, truth, intelligence, nor substance in matter. All is infinite Mind and its infite manifestation, for God is All-in-all," do not sound so startling today to human thought as they no doubt did when written. Today the physicist has so demolished matter that there is little left that is not mental even from his point of view. Thus Sir Arthur S. Eddington, the well-known English scientist, in his "The Nature of the Physical World," says, "To put the conclusion crudely—the stuff of the world is mind-stuff."

Natural scientists do not attempt very definitely to define matter, but they seem to concede at present that all matter is composed of minute particles called protons, which are positively charged, and electrons, which are negatively charged. To quote Eddington again: "We have perhaps forgotten that there was a time when we wanted to be told what an electron is. The question was never answered." "Something unknown is doing we don't know what—that is what our theory amounts to."

He further says, "As for the external objects, remorselessly dissected by science, they are studied and measured but they are never *known*. Our pursuit of them has led from solid matter to molecules, from molecules to sparsely scattered electric charges, from electric charges to waves of probability. Whither next?" Another physicist pertinently remarks that "the electron theory explains everything but the electrons."

It would seem from these few quotations that the natural scientist has already arrived at some concord with the first sentence just quoted from the textbook: "There is no life, truth, intelligence, nor substance in matter." There are not lacking signs that he is approaching the tremendous statement that follows, "All is infinite Mind and its infinite manifestation." Thus Sir James Jeans, another eminent physicist of today, says in his book, "The Mysterious Universe": "The universe begins to look more like a great thought than like a great machine." "This concept of the universe as a world of pure thought throws a new light on many of the situations we have encountered in our survey of modern physics." "If the universe is a universe of thought, then its creation must have been an act of thought."

Spirit's Revelation to Mrs. Eddy

To me these are thrilling statements, given by men whose lives have been spent in efforts to define matter, men who not through religion but through exploring the vast reaches of the astronomical universe and the invisible, theoretical nature of molecules and electrons, have arrived at their conclusions that all is mental. The Discoverer of Christian Science also teaches that all is mental, but her conclusions were not reached by exhaustive research in matter. Through spiritual inspiration, through prayer and revelation, she realized the impossibility of any reality but that of Spirit and Spirit's reflections.

Christian Science has revealed the fact that all that really exists is spiritually mental. We always live, always shall live, in a thought world. This is either a suppositious world of confusion, effort, the senses, disease, sin, and death—an unreal world of mortal mind's conceptions externalized in experience—or, as untrue mortal concepts decrease because true divine concepts increase in our thought, it is the real world of Mind's ideas unfolding to us and reflected by us. We have no private mind, no original mind exclusively ours. We are either accepting and reiterating the so-called mortal mind's beliefs, or we are conscious of the one genuine, real, divine Mind and expressing its ideas. Our health, joy, harmony, service, and true success are dependent upon which kind of thinking predominates in our consciousness.

Because our concept of the material world exists only in what we accept as our own consciousness, we can change it. That is the way of salvation pointed out by Christian Science. It is a way of definite right thinking. We must think our way into health, goodness, peace, heaven. Mrs. Eddy's works are full of instructions for right thinking. In one place she says (Science and Health, p. 400), "By lifting thought above error, or disease, and contending persistently for truth, you destroy error."

A few years ago I had a little experience that illustrated that statement in a way that has since been helpful to me. We took a plane, on a dark rainy day, in one great city to fly to another country. At once the pilot went up through a huge white cloud into blinding sunshine and we rode above the thick whiteness all the way to our destination. The darkness and gloom were not present to us, not known or experienced by us. When we reached the city to which we were going, the plane descended through the cloud and there too, in that country, it was dark and rainy. By lifting ourselves above darkness into the light which was always there we had removed the darkness from our experience, and until we voluntarily returned to it, it did not exist for us. To those who had remained where the darkness was, it had been gloomy all day.

All the way on that trip I was thinking of the statement just quoted about lifting thought above error and disease. We had done that physically in the plane, and the result was light. So if in our human experience we lift thinking deliberately, persistently, vigorously into the presence of divine Mind and its good and eternal realities, and if we resolutely hold it there and contend for the omnipotence of good, we shall find ourselves increasingly surrounded by the light and radiance of true being. Just as we found that the clouds had not destroyed the sunshine at all but had only hidden it to human sense, so we shall learn that the blinding mists of belief and illusion, apparent as sin, disease, and death, hide being and obscure God and man to human sense, but leave reality unchanged. Being, substance, identity, peace, and love are all permanent. They are untouched. They are indestructible. They are infinite and eternal. All the storms of illusion cannot injure or stop reality. All that is, forever is. All that lives, forever lives. Those are the great truths that the Christian Scientist is trying to see for himself and the world today, difficult as that seems.

No Christian Scientist wants war, any more than any other civilized human being, but he recognizes that there are things even worse than war. He is willing to take any necessary human steps to defend democratic government, freedom to worship God, the right to develop individuality. He knows that none of that is possible under a pagan or totalitarian government. The real Christian Scientist has been trained in the warfare of mental resistance to error in his own consciousness. He loves good more than self, victory over evil more than ease in matter. He is therefore not a pacifist or a defeatist, a dreamer or a dupe of propaganda. He stands for Principle and with that which is nearest Principle. He supports right and what is nearest right in human affairs. Whatever advances the salvation of the world is his to support.

The Real Man Is Never Evil

Evil is impersonal belief opposing good. Mortals let themselves be agents for evil, representatives of evil, but the real man is never evil. Thus we fight evil in this world situation not as person but as a hideous, so-called force which is bent on opposing and destroying Christianity, individuality, and the understanding of God.

In times of emergency and stress the amazing timeliness, the agelessness, of the Bible is more apparent than ever. Thus today we find in it statements, parables and stories that are as applicable as though they were written for the occasion. How reassuring to our beloved boys and to ourselves are the following from Psalms: "Though an host should encamp against me, my heart shall not fear: though war should rise against me, in this will I be confident." "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them." "The Lord will give strength unto his people; the Lord will bless his people with peace." Although written many hundreds of years before our flying fortresses of today, how thrilling is Isaiah's verse as we think of our airplane protectors: "As birds flying, so will the Lord of hosts defend Jerusalem; defending also he will deliver it; and passing over he will preserve it"!

There could not be a time when we need to see the presence of the one Mind more than we do right now, when a wise and lasting peace must be achieved for the world. Order, justice, intelligence, and harmony are humanly demonstrable to the extent that they are understood spiritually. Let us know that selflessness, wisdom, and courage are vital qualities of man which should be present at every peace conference. Let us realize that sentimentality, emotionalism, subtle subversive influences, stupidity, and confusion are not powerful, or real, or present at any council table, and that hate, selfishness, and cruelty are equally impotent. That the Christ-qualities alone are present is the eternal truth. The part of the spiritually awake individual today, is to know this constantly, that it may be demonstrated in human affairs.

Because the brotherhood of man unites nations as well as individuals let each one pray that his country may turn wholeheartedly from materiality and recognize that the only basis for happiness, the only healing of the world's sorrow, the only establishing of permanent peace, the only harmony between groups, must come through intelligent, unselfish love, through turning to Principle for leading. With the nearest right of earth's peoples, let us be very certain that guidance, wisdom, unity, and the protection of Principle do exist.

For almost seventy years the Christian Science textbook has been proclaiming to the world the unreality of matter, the like unreality of evil, and the fact that we can attain the victory over their apparent existence. That, in the face of accepted belief and human experience, one New Hampshire woman should have grasped that stupendous fact seems amazing! Mary Baker Eddy, member of a religious family and extremely spiritually-minded herself, pursued for years a ceaseless quest for Truth. She studied Jesus' healings, his life and words, and when, through application of that study she healed herself and others, she unreservedly gave her life and entire consecration to writing, teaching, and further investigation of the spiritual law she had discovered. She named that discovery Christian Science.

Jesus, the Founder of Christianity, and his faithful follower, the Founder of Christian Science, have both given us marvelous examples of the way spiritual progress, the renunciation of materiality, works out human salvation from limitation, sin, sickness, and death. From Jesus' first miracle to that unparalleled demonstration we call the ascension—that mental rising above matter to its utter annihilation in consciousness—his demonstrations of understanding progressively unfolded. The history of the Discoverer of Christian Science is also a wonderful illustration of progressive unfoldment of good as the result of knowing and serving God better. From the little group of early listeners to the great Extension of The Mother Church—what steady increase in vision!

Mrs. Eddy saw her Church established, her followers numbered by thousands, and their healings, through application of her teachings, by tens of thousands, and the reason for it all she concisely states on page ix of the Preface to the textbook, where, speaking of herself, she says: "To-day, though rejoicing in some progress, she still finds herself a willing disciple at the heavenly gate, waiting for the Mind of Christ." It was this Christ, this eternal activity of good, that Jesus so clearly knew and so effectively utilized in his marvellous healing ministry. It is that same Christ, that same divine idea, which was recognized and applied by Mrs. Eddy and is here today for us to employ. Of it Jesus said, "Before Abraham was, I [The Christ, Truth] am."

Mrs. Eddy's work as Discoverer might be said to be particularly recorded in Science and Health, and her work as Founder and Leader to be specifically embodied in the Church Manual. The Rules and By-Laws of that book provide for the many different activities of the Christian Science movement — church services, practitioners, teachers, Sunday schools, Reading Rooms, lectures, and many other means of service to community, individual, and world.

The inquirer about Christian Science—and we were all that once—can, in most towns of any size, find a free Christian Science Reading Room where he may study, buy, or borrow Mrs. Eddy's works and other authorized publications. These publications include the Christian Science periodicals, all of which were founded and their purpose outlined by Mrs. Eddy.

She defines "Church," in part, in the textbook (p. 583) as "the structure of Truth and Love." That true Church, that reality of Church in consciousness, is but symbolized and typified by the human organization. The more truly the members of a branch Church of Christ, Scientist, are bringing out in their lives the Christ qualities, the more they are holding in thought the truth about man, the reality of abundance, the presence of Love, the more active, alert, prosperous, and loving will be their branch of The Mother Church, and the more its one object of healing sin and disease will be accomplished.

Way Out of Business Uncertainty

Almost the whole world is filled, just at present, with apprehension, vague or acute, as to business security or as to any business at all. In the absolute fact of being we know that man is God's expression. Then his one business is expressing God. God is the source of supply. Then supply is always adequate, always present, forever undiminished. Someone may ask, What if those are the spiritual facts of being: how does that help me today to see my needs met? That is a legitimate question. That is just what Christian Science teaches—how to relate the facts of eternal reality to this troubled human experience. This is certain: no man in wartime or peacetime will long remain unemployed, unsupplied, fear-filled, or discouraged, if every minute he is expressing trust in God, integrity, industry, efficiency, and resourcefulness. If every minute he is knowing the presence in true being of abundance, provision, activity, and opportunity, he is expressing right initiative, reliability, intelligence, and helpfulness.

Those are Mind's qualities, and held to and practiced they will bring all necessary good into experience. God's ideas are man's supply, undiminished throughout eternity. Prosperity is a steady realization of the limitlessness of good. Opportunity is a constant aspect of being. It does not knock once and disappear, but is always at the door. So be knowing daily that your capabilities are from God; your supply is spiritual; your business is expressing Principle; your position is that of a son of God, and your occupation is that of witnessing to Mind. Thus your good judgment, confidence, alertness, and undimmed expectancy of good are never less than adequate to every possible occasion.

Today all engaged in business need particularly to guard against tension and strain. They are the results of apprehension and a sense of personal responsibility. Both result from the belief that we ourselves, aside from omnipotence, have to do something. Active but not rushed, trustworthy but not falsely responsible, "under the shadow of the Almighty" but not under pressure—that is the ideal. The need is never for more matter. The need is for more vision, more receptivity. In reality neither man's possessions nor services are unwanted, restricted, unprofitable. In reality his opportunity, desirability, honesty, intelligence, and capability are not lacking at all. As our realization of our mission as God's expression grows, as our knowledge of our own unlimited provision as a child of God grows, as our understanding of true affluence and limitlessness grows, we shall see progressive unfoldment of good in our affairs.

Salvation from business cares will come with this kind of thinking, in which the sense of service, supply, and ambition will be spiritualized. Income will be seen to be mental, the income of active, spiritual ideas into consciousness. Such income is unaffected by shortage, years, inflation or deflation. There is no such thing as financial security. Security for man is in knowing his changeless relation to God. If all this sounds impracticable to you, try it. When you find that it works you will realize how completely practical it is! To let Mind shine through us in intelligence, to let Love express itself through us in tenderness and kindness, to let Soul glow through us in joyous radiance, and to let Principle govern our lives, our words, with wisdom, law, and order, means demonstrating true service, right success, and serenity. It depends, upon ourselves whether we are content to stay in a consciousness of meagerness and limitation or whether we shall rise to divine Mind's boundlessness. In reality, growth, increase, unfoldment, activity, and advancement are simply aspects of God, Life, appearing to consciousness.

This hour that we have spent together can open mental doors to all of us. God does not give sparingly to His children. We can draw gladly upon His infinite fount of ideas. In the words of Isaiah, "With joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation." Although truly scientific thinking is clear and logical, embracing no emotionalism, mysticism, or transcendentalism, it is constantly lifting thinking out of matter up to Spirit. This spiritual progress, this healing salvation, will mean for all of us, for all that has been and is dearest to us, more radiant, constant unfolding good. An eternity, an infinity of good awaits our acceptance, our appreciation. It all is now. "That which hath been is now; and that which is to be hath already been," we read in Ecclesiastes.

Today is infinite and eternal Life as unfettered and boundless as we in our present spiritual development of consciousness permit it to be for us. We need not pray for more of good; we need only pray that we may accept, that we may lift our thinking into the grandeur of the free and the illimitable, into complete unity with divine Mind and our own true being and all the good of God. That is the ultimate, that is the object of our spiritual growth, that is salvation attained.

A short article on Christian Science appears daily on the Home Forum Page. Today's article is entitled, "The Lord hath spoken."

Irish Given Top Call In Weekly Pick

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (AP)—Here it is Friday again and time for the weekly chore of picking the football favorites for the week end. Without further adieu, here they are:

Notre Dame-Navy: That Middie line is strong, but you can pass over or go around a stone wall. It's Notre Dame, in a close one.

Michigan - Pennsylvania: The Wolverines are on the prowl after clawing Purdue, and Navy didn't help Penn any. Michigan.

Ohio-Indiana: The Hoosiers beat the Bucks in the final seconds last year, but Ohio's tops among the civilians and scents a Big Ten title this time. Ohio, in a ding-dong battle.

Army-Villanova: Another romp for the powerful cadets. Army.

Dartmouth Hurt

Yale-Dartmouth: Naval transfers have hurt a none-too-strong Dartmouth squad. Yale stays unbeaten.

Iowa Seahawks - Tulsa: High-scoring Tulsa has a chance, but we'll string along with the free-wheeling Flyers.

Georgia Tech-Duke: Looks as if the Blue Devils don't have the punch in the pinch. Georgia Tech.

Wisconsin-Purdue: Naval talent shift hurts Wisconsin, and Purdue will be on rebound after Michigan loss. Purdue.

Nebraska-Iowa: Nebraska will return to losing ways. Iowa.

Oklahoma-Iowa State: The unbeaten Cyclones will be slowed down to a zephyr in this one. Oklahoma.

Bainbridge-N. C. Pre-Flight: Another unbeaten team will fall here as North Carolina Pre-Flight triumphs.

A few quick ones:

Brown to Win

East: Columbia over Cornell, Syracuse over Penn State, Brown over Coast Guard Academy, Bucknell over N. Y. U., Rochester over Case, F. & M. over Swarthmore, West Virginia over Temple, Lafayette over Ursinus, Rutgers over Lehigh, Connecticut over City College of New York.

South: Florida over Miami (Friday), Jackson A. A. B. over Mississippi, Alabama over Georgia, Auburn over Presbyterian, Mississippi State over Kentucky, Tennessee over L. S. U., Wake Forest over Clemson, North Carolina over South Carolina, North Carolina State over V. M. I., Virginia over Maryland, Third Air Force over Georgia Navy (Sunday).

In the Midwest

Midwest: Minnesota over Northwestern, Michigan State over Missouri, Great Lakes over Marquette, Kansas State over Wichita.

Southwest: Randolph Field over North Texas Aggies, Rice over Texas Tech, Texas over Southern Methodist, Arkansas over Texas Aggies.

Far West and Rocky Mountain: Southern Cal. over Naval Training Center, Alameda Coast Guard over California, Fourth Air Force over U. C. L. A., Fleet City over St. Mary's (Sunday), Second Air Force over Amarillo Air Field (Sunday), Colorado over New Mexico.

Two New Forwards Signed by Bruins

In an effort to bolster their scoring punch, the Boston Bruins have purchased two new forwards, Manager Art Ross has announced. The newcomers include Gino Rozzini, left wing, and Armand Gaudreault, right wing. Both helped Quebec Aces to the Allan Cup for Canadian Senior hockey supremacy last winter. The pair will not see action against Maple Leafs tomorrow night, nor Chicago Sunday, but will report in Boston next week.

In addition, Busher Jackson, who announced his "retirement" two weeks ago, has been practicing with the Bruins in Maple Leaf Gardens this week. It is possible he may reconsider his decision to retire.

P-T Specialist

United States Navy Official Photo

Night Raiders' Tackle

Lieut. (j. g.) Leonard Thom, former All-America tackle from Ohio State University, will start at right tackle for the Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron team of Melville, R. I., against Boston College at Alumni Field tomorrow. Lieut. Thom was executive officer under Lieut. Jack Kennedy, P-T hero of the South Pacific, and he has been awarded the Purple Heart and the Navy and Marine Corps Medals.

B. C. to Meet P-T Eleven In Only Local Grid Game

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Once again Boston College has the local football scene all to itself as it plays the only game in this vicinity tomorrow afternoon against the P-T Night Raiders from Melville, R. I. Boston proper, as a matter of fact, will really be without any game on the week end, for the contest will take place at B. C.'s Alumni Field in Newton.

Harvard does not get back into action until one week from tomorrow when it faces the same P-T eleven in the Stadium. On Sunday the Boston Yanks will play another road game, traveling to New York in an attempt to keep on the victory trail against the Giants.

Slim Pickings

As a matter of fact, grid pickings in New England still remain fairly slim. Dartmouth and Yale, who meet in the Bowl in New Haven, will command major interest, while Brown will be facing a stern test from the Coast Guard Academy at Providence. New Hampshire's Wildcats, still seeking their first victory, go to Vermont tomorrow, while on Sunday Holy Cross will play the U. S. Submarine Base of New London, Conn., at Worcester.

The Eagles' game with the servicemen is a little hard to judge. Not having seen the P-T boys play football, it would seem likely that B. C. should be favored. On their record for action in the South Pacific, however, it might now be wise to sell the sailors short. Boston College has already played four games, while this will be the first for the visitors.

McClain Is Coach

Coach of the Night Raiders is Lieut. Red McClain, who played three years at fullback for Southern Methodist and a couple of seasons with the pro New York Giants before joining the Navy. Home after 16 months in the Pacific Theater, he hopes to see action tomorrow. Assistant coach is Lieut. (j. g.) S. R. "Stew" Carter, a specialist in wide-open backfield tactics who formerly starred as a Little All-American back for San Jose State from 1940-42.

Several name player from the collegiate grid world of a few years ago grace the club's roster, including Lieut. (j. g.) Lennie Thom, former All-American tackle at Ohio State, and big Tom Vohs, outstanding tackle at Colgate.

The P-Ts will be older and heavier than the Eagles, but the Eagles will have cohesion and co-ordination on their side. In addition, Coach Moody Sarno has announced the return to action of two regulars, End Michelowicz and Halfback Johnny Rabbett, both of whom missed last week's game with Syracuse because of injuries. The Eagles are expected to rely heavily on passes to offset the Raiders acknowledged weight superiority.

Fusilli at Tackle

In the Yale line tomorrow will be Nick Fusilli, a 200-pound Marine trainee who had previously played with Dartmouth this fall but whose orders have taken him now to New Haven. Nick has been converted from guard to tackle by Coach Howie Odell and he may start against his former mates.

For Dartmouth Coach Earl Brown has only 15 members of his original squad available for this 28th clash with the Elis. Brownie has been particularly eager to find a center and a right halfback, and his efforts so far have succeeded in converting two backfield men, Fritz Alexander and Con Campbell, to the pivot post. He has also transferred Charley Holt from quarterback to right half.

At Brown the Bruins will be the favorites, but do not be surprised at a Coast Guard victory. The Cadets have a real good team, despite their losses to Army and Holy Cross. They may be ready to spring a surprise.

College Crews Next Meet In Schell Event

College dinghy racing comes out of a lull, occasioned by V-12 leaves and examinations, with the fourth annual sailing for the Erwin H. Schell Trophy, the No. 1 prize of the Inter-Collegiate Yacht Racing Association's fall season. A field of more than a dozen colleges is anticipated for this event, which will be held on the Charles River Basin, Sunday, Nov. 5, under the auspices of the Nautical Association of M. I. T.

Definite entries have been received from Brown, Coast Guard, Dartmouth, Harvard, Holy Cross, M. I. T., New Hampshire, Northeastern, Williams, Worcester Tech, and Yale. This list is expected to be swelled by further entries from Boston College, Cornell, Stevens, Trinity, and Tufts.

Last Major Event

As the last major open event of the 1944 fall season, the Schell Trophy may be notable in marking the final intercollegiate appearance of such top-ranking shippers as George O'Day, the ICYRA president and Harvard's ace for the past two and a half years; Ralph Heinzerling, the best skipper to come out of Brown since Lennie Romagna; and Bill Macdonald, the third and youngest member of the Quincy Bay sailing family which has dominated Holy Cross' dinghy activities for several years.

As in all, regattas of the summer and fall seasons, M. I. T. will be the team to beat. The Engineers will be defending the trophy they won from Harvard a year ago with their crack Sam Parkinson-Hal Boericke team. However, in previous Schell Regattas, the defenders have not fared happily: Dartmouth, the first winner of this prize offered in 1941, losing to Harvard in 1942 despite an intact Mosbacher-Willcox team and the Crimson, a strong favorite a year ago, falling prey last November to the M. I. T. skippers.

Point to Prove

It will be up to Tech's new Commodore, Dick Worrell, and his running-mate, "Chuck" Bloomer, to prove that defenders can defend successfully in this event. Since he first flashed brilliantly in last August's Fowle Trophy, Worrell has been the current skipper sensation of I. C. Y. R. A. With Bloomer and Worrell starring, Tech has won every regatta since the Fowle event except the "Jack" Wood Trophy.

If Tech loses possession of the Schell Trophy, the most likely team to turn the trick will be the Cadets. Coast Guard is sticking by the combination of Cadet-Commodore Philip Hildebrandt and Robert Roy.

With George O'Day in his last appearance, the Crimson will be a threat. His running-mate will be George "Bud" Thurber.

Incidentally, these three top teams, together with possibly Northeastern, are planning to tune up for the Schell Trophy by engaging in a triangular or quadrangular regatta on the Basin, Saturday afternoon, Nov. 4, at 3 p. m., with three crews representing each team.

McDonald Paces Capitals to Tie

By the Associated Press

The Indianapolis Capitals, who haven't won an American Hockey League game since opening day, can look to the alert playing of a Canadian ex-serviceman as saving them from their fourth defeat.

Blond Butch McDonald, Indianapolis center, sparked the Caps in their drive as they came from behind last night to forge a 3-3 tie with the Buffalo Bisons. Eddie Shore's men, with only one victory as against four losses to their credit, looked as though they had their second game on ice. Going into the last period the Bisons led, 3-1.

McDonald teamed up with Coach Johnny Sorrell to produce the two goals that tied. Butch scored the first with Sorrell assisting, and Johnny counted for the second with McDonald assisting.

McDonald's second goal was the most spectacular play of the night. It came as he was flat on his back in front of the net and Bison goalie Yves Nadon.

Canadiens May Be Pressed In Title Defense

By the Associated Press

Early season figuring today gives every indication that the Montreal Canadiens will be hard pressed in quest of their second straight National Hockey League title.

The most stubborn opposition may come from their Canadian rival, the Toronto Maple Leafs, who handed them their first defeat of the young season last night, 4-1, at Montreal.

The victory kept the unbeaten Leafs at the top of the heap with three victories in as many starts, while the champions, in losing, dropped into a third-place tie with the Chicago Black Hawks, each having split even in their two games.

The Leaf's conquest of the Frenchmen looms large considering that they were able to beat their arch rivals only twice in 10 starts last season. It was Montreal's first defeat in their last 15 games, 13 being holdovers from last season.

Third-period goals by Sweeney Schriner, Gus Bodnar, and Lorne Carr broke a 1-1 tie and settled the issue.

The second-place Detroit Red Wings remained the only other undefeated sextet by handing the victory-starved New York Rangers their third straight setback, 10-3. The contest, staged at Detroit, kept the Wings' record intact of not having bowed to the Rangers on home ice since Christmas night, 1942.

The hapless Rangers, as in all their previous games, were first to score only to wilt behind a four-goal Red Wing avalanche in the second period. Rookie Jud McAtee, Detroit left winger, led the goal-setters with three, while veteran Center Syd Howe had four assists.

Including last season, the Rangers suffered their 24th consecutive contest without a victory. The best they have been able to manage was three ties. Lester Patrick forces haven't won since last Jan. 22.

Leonard Proved Honesty of Game

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (AP)—Dutch Leonard of the Washington Senators turned down a bribe of "several thousand dollars" to throw the final game of the season to the Detroit Tigers, according to two New York newspapers.

Leonard was reported to have been called on the phone at his Detroit hotel room early in the morning of Oct. 1, the final day of the season, and offered a chance to make several thousand dollars by "getting himself knocked out of the game early" the Herald-Tribune said in a copyrighted story.

A story in the Mirror carried the same version.

The Washington ace was said to have hung up without answering. He confided in Coach Clyde Milan, who was quoted as saying, "We have complete confidence in you. That is why you are pitching the game. You are bound to win it. There is nothing to worry about."

Leonard went out and set down the Tigers with a four-hitter while St. Louis was defeating the New York Yankees to break a first-place tie and win the American League pennant.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (AP)—The Women's Professional Golfers' Association has been granted a charter in North Carolina and now its founder, Hope Seignious, is trying to get past "that awful word, tentative" to provide a tournament program for the gals. . . . Miss Seignious, assistant to George Corcoran at a Greensboro, N. C., club, says the first task is to convince the girls who want to play tournament golf that there will be enough events for them and the tournament-makers that there will be enough good players for the events. . . . Already she is planning a women's PGA championship and hopes some day there will be winter and summer "circuits" just like the men have. . . . "The girls have shown tremendous interest," she says, "and I think people should be able to make a living at something they're good at."

* * *

Opportunities for women golf pros aren't limited to tournament play, Miss Seignious believes, and she has pretty good evidence. . . . About one-third of the golf club members are women. . . . Besides, a lot of men can be helped by lessons from women pros. . . . "They say 'if a woman can do that, so can I,'" Hope explains. "It encourages them. Since I've been teaching, I have had almost as many men pupils as women." . . . Comparing George and Hope on the basis of pulchritude, we can understand that.

* * *

North Carolina Pre-Flight coaches rate Virginia's Henry Walker as the best end they've seen this year—better than any of the Navy or Duke wingmen . . . For the first time there'll be an official Bowling Guide on sale this year, with records of all important 1943-44 tournaments as well as A. B. C. and W. I. B. C. statistics. It's just off the press . . . Clint Brown of the White Sox, and not the Giants' ace Adams, holds the major league record for consecutive appearances as a relief pitcher, 213 . . . Mrs. Lou Gehrig is in favor of using Triboro Stadium as the home field for her postwar pro football club because small crowds wouldn't rattle around in it like they do in Yankee Stadium . . . When someone congratulated Ken Rose, Iowa freshman end, on his 38-yard punting average against Ohio State, the kid asked: "Is that good?"

* * *

When the Great Lakes footballers played Wisconsin last week, Tommy Diltz was enlisted to help Trainer Bob Peterson. One of his jobs was to deliver an early breakfast to the players' rooms . . . All went well until a bang on one door failed to bring a response. After repeated pounding, Tommy got a maid to open the door. It was Diltz's own room.

National Hockey League

	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	Goals For	Goals Agst
Toronto	3	0	0	6	12	7
Detroit	2	0	0	4	12	4
Canadiens	1	1	0	2	4	6
Chicago	1	1	0	2	13	14
Boston	0	2	0	0	3	10
New York	0	3	0	0	7	20

Results Nov. 2
Toronto 4, Canadiens 1.
Detroit 10, New York 3.

Today a Year Ago

By the Associated Press

Cleveland lured Hal Trosky out of retirement for trading purposes.

HOTELS AND RESORTS

Ohio

Convenient, comfortable, hospitable
—that's Cleveland's favorite hotel—
Hotel Cleveland
CLEVELAND, OHIO
Directly connected with Union Passenger Terminal

San Francisco

San Francisco's largest and best located hotel
1000 ROOMS • 1000 BATHS
$4 one person, $6 two persons
HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
UNION SQUARE
DAN I. LONDON MGR.

HIGH ATOP NOB HILL
You see more of San Francisco when you stop at the "Mark"
★ HOTEL ★
MARK HOPKINS
SAN FRANCISCO
RATES $5.00 AND UP
GEO. D. SMITH General Manager

California

MISSION INN
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA
California's most famous hotel. Modern living with old world charm. American or European Plan. Rates from $3.00.
Special Consideration for War Personnel

Oregon

Heathman Hotels
Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops
Four short blocks to new Christian Science church
PORTLAND, OREGON

Arizona

The PIONEER HOTEL
TUCSON "the Sunshine City"
FIREPROOF
Steam heated. Air cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden. Sun Deck. Rates from $5.00 per day single and $7.00 double.

EL CONQUISTADOR
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
in the Land of Sun and Saguaro
American Plan
TUCSON, ARIZONA
Charles A. Doherty, Mgr.

SANTA RITA HOTEL
TUCSON, ARIZONA
Enjoy Southern Hospitality in a Western Atmosphere.
Nick C. Hall

Texas

WHITE-PLAZA HOTELS
DALLAS
SAN ANTONIO
CORPUS CHRISTI
JACK WHITE, OPERATOR

Chicago

The FAIRFAX
HOTEL AND KITCHENETTE APTS.
Now available on daily or weekly rates. By application and reservation.
A Fine Dining Room in Connection
1369 E. Hyde Park Blvd.
Chicago 15 Ph. PLAza 2400

Louisiana

New Orleans' Finest
THE ROOSEVELT
"THE PRIDE OF THE SOUTH"

Hotel Managers Welcome Letters of Appreciation from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

HOTELS AND RESORTS

Southern

Dinkler HOTELS
Carling Dinkler, President
Carling Dinkler, Jr., Vice-President (In Service)

North Carolina

SPEND THE WINTER AT PINEHURST

Forget heating, servant and rationing problems—make Pinehurst your winter home this year. Special rates for long stays. Dry, bracing, invigorating air. Homelike, friendly atmosphere. No car needed. Winter golf center—riding. For details, write Pinehurst, Inc., 9810 Dogwood Road, Pinehurst, North Carolina.

Make reservations early!

Pinehurst NORTH CAROLINA

Greater Boston

HOTEL HEMENWAY
HEMENWAY ST. AT WESTLAND AVE.
MAKE IT YOUR BOSTON ADDRESS

Only a short walk from The Christian Science Mother Church
NO LIQUOR
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor for 28 Years

No Taxi Fare!
Traveling via the B & M Railroad?

Then stay at the HOTEL MANGER
AT NORTH STATION BOSTON
It's modern, spacious, convenient. Every room has bath with tub and shower, radio, servidor, circulating ice water. Single: $2.75-$4.40. Double: $3.85-$6.60. Air-Conditioned Dining Room, Restaurant and Coffee Shop.
Write for our map of Boston

FREE PARKING
Hotel Gardner
Write for Illustrated Booklet
All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Good food in air-conditioned grill.
MASS. AVE. AT NORWAY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

HOTEL KENMORE Boston
Kenmore Sq.
Subway and busses for all points at the door. 10 min. walk to The Christian Science Mother Church.
$3.85 up single
$5.50 up double
EDWARD BRYCE BELL Gen. Mgr.

Virginia

VISIT COLONIAL
Williamsburg
VIRGINIA
Come to restored Williamsburg for a refreshing holiday. This historic scene is inspiring to every American. Accessible by train or bus.
Williamsburg Lodge
Single from $3
Double from $4
Information: John D. Green, Gen. Mgr., or N. Y. Office, 630 Fifth Ave., Circle 6-8806.

West Virginia

The Daniel Boone
CHARLESTON, W. VA.
241 rooms, each with bath, circulating ice water and radio loud speaker. All public space and 89 guest rooms completely air conditioned. Rates $2.50 up.

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Largest and Finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's *great hotels*. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness — real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3.50, double rooms from $5.50.
Harold E. Harter, *Manager*

CORTLANDT HOTEL
Louisville's Leading Residential Hotel
Ideal for a visit of a day or a home for a year
Rates Begin at $2.00
Monthly rates on request
942 SOUTH FOURTH STREET

Indiana

New Washington Hotel

In the Heart of Downtown Indianapolis
On U. S. Highway 40
350 newly furnished rooms from 2.50. Fine coffee shop—beautiful dining room. Garage service at door.

Vermont

WINTER HAPPILY
IN WOODSTOCK
Join the group of winter residents who call Woodstock Inn "Home" for the winter season. Situated in a well-groomed New England village, centrally located; warm and friendly hospitality, surprisingly low winter rates. Folder. A. O. JONES, Mgr.

WOODSTOCK INN
WOODSTOCK, VERMONT
"A Village of Charm and Quiet"

New York City

- For years readers of
- The Christian Science Monitor
- have been enjoying
- the hospitality of

The BARCLAY
- 111 E. 48th St., New York 17, N. Y.
- William H. Rorke, Gen. Manager
- *For Reservations Call*
- HUBbard 2222
- 80 Boylston Street, Boston
- Little Building

MEET ME ON THE TERRACE AT THE BARCLAY

.....half way between Radio City and Times Square
HOTEL Knickerbocker
120 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK
$2.50 - $3.50 Single $4, $5, $6 Double

Pennsylvania

HOTELS REENLEIGH and DELAWARE WATER GAP
ONLY 2 HOURS FROM NEW YORK
Good meals — Horseback riding—Golf nearby—From $28 weekly. $3 daily.
W. J. Tope, Owner
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
New York Office LOngacre 5-3716

United States

MARIA KRAMER HOTELS CHAIN...

IN NEW YORK
HOTEL LINCOLN 44th to 45th Streets at Eighth Avenue
JOHN L. HORGAN, Gen. Manager
HOTEL EDISON 46th to 47th Streets West of Broadway
JAMES A. FLOOD, Manager
HOTEL GREYSTONE 91st Street and Broadway
The Smart Uptown Residence
AND IN WASHINGTON, D. C.
HOTEL ROOSEVELT 16th Street at V & W, N.W.
ROBERT H. McMICHAEL, Manager

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Good Food
By Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

Sharaf's
Country Style
RESTAURANT
Opposite The Christian Science Pub. Soc.
187 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
OTHER LOCATIONS THRUOUT BOSTON

STEUBEN'S
—DUTCH ROOM—
GOOD FOOD for a GOOD MOOD
114 BOYLSTON ST.

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM
on T Wharf Tip—Boston
Interesting View, Good Food
12 to 2:30, 5 to 7:30 LAF. 8313
Closed Sundays and Holidays
FOR A SNACK, LUNCH OR MEAL

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

LE PETIT GOURMET
19 Garden Street Eli 8605
Luncheons 12 to 2
Dinners 5:30 to 8
Sunday Dinner 12 to 4 P. M.
CLOSED MONDAYS

MALDEN, MASS.

The New
KERNWOOD RESTAURANT
Now Open at Its New Location
7-9 DARTMOUTH ST.
Popular Prices
Fine Food

NO. LEOMINSTER, MASS.

Country Fare Superbly Cooked
Reasonable Prices
Air Conditioned
Clover Hill
RESTAURANT
North Leominster, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

GOING TO SPRINGFIELD, MASS.?

IN THE HEART OF SPRINGFIELD
THE PUBLIC'S FIRST CHOICE FOR GOOD FOOD AND SUPERB BEVERAGES!
HILLMAN & BARNES STS. RIGHT DOWNTOWN
EVERY MEAL A PLEASANT MEMORY

When You Go Out For Dinner
Restaurant advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are ready to serve you with satisfying meals.

TRAVEL

Know Places and Prices Get The GIMLET
Magazine of Wartime Travel
Where to Go and How—What to See
Hotels & Rates. Restaurants & Prices
Florida, the South and En Route, includes N. Y. City, Canada. Price Postpaid, 60c. State places of interest.
THE GIMLET, 551 5th Ave., N. Y. City 17

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab.1.60a	1	59 3/4	59 3/4	59 3/4	+ 1/8
ACF-Brill Motor	2	8 3/4	8 3/8	8 3/8	— 1/8
Acme Steel 3a	1	66	66	66	+1
Adams Exp .15e	3	12 3/8	12 3/8	12 3/8	+ 1/4
Adams-Millis1¼ae	2	31 3/4	31 3/4	31 3/4	
Addressog-Mult 1	4	23 1/4	22 7/8	23 1/4	
Air Reduction 1a	4	39	38 3/4	39	
Alaska Juneau	13	6 1/8	6	6 1/8	
Alb&Susq7.55e †	40	165	165	165	+2
Allegheny Corp	14	2 1/4	2 1/8	2 1/4	+ 1/8
Alleghany pf	13	29	28 3/8	28 7/8	+ 1/8
Alleg Lud Stl 2e	21	28 1/2	26 1/4	28 3/8	+ 1/8
Al Chem & Dye 6	2	150 3/4	150	150	—1
Allied Mills 3e	4	31 1/8	31	31 1/8	+ 1/8
Allied Strs 1	11	21	20 5/8	20 7/8	+ 1/4
Allis Ch Mfg 3/4e	20	37	36 1/8	37	+ 3/4
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 4	3	112 1/2	112 1/4	112 1/2	+ 1/4
Alpha P Cem 1	1	21 1/8	21 1/8	21 1/8	— 1/8
Amal Leather	3	3 3/4	3 5/8	3 5/8	— 1/8
Amal Lea pf 7½4k	2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	— 1/2
Am Ag Ch D 1.20a	1	27	27	27	— 1/4
Am Airlines 1¾ag	7	80 1/2	79 3/4	80	— 3/4
Am Bank Note .80	3	20 1/2	20 3/8	20 3/8	+ 1/8
Am Bosch 1e	3	16	16	16	
Am BrakeSh 1.15e	9	44 3/4	44 1/2	44 1/2	
Am Cable & Rad	19	11 1/2	11 3/8	11 1/2	— 1/8
Am Can 3	3	87	86 3/4	86 3/4	—1
Am Can pf 7 †	60	181 1/2	180	181 1/2	+ 1/2
Am Car & F 2½e	2	39 1/8	38 5/8	38 5/8	— 1/2
Am C & F pf 5½ae	2	90 1/4	90	90 1/4	+1¼
Am Chain & C 2	4	25 3/4	25 5/8	25 5/8	+ 1/8
Am Chicle 4a	30	128	128	128	
Am Crystal Sugar	9	18 1/2	18 1/4	18 1/4	— 1/4
Am Distil	6	27 3/8	27	27 3/8	+ 1/4
Am Export L 2	2	27	27	27	+ 1/2
Am & For Pow	44	2 7/8	2 3/4	2 7/8	+ 1/4
Am & FP 6 pf 6k	2	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4	
Am & FP 7 7k	4	96 3/4	96	96 1/2	— 1/4
Am & F P 2 pf	10	17 7/8	17 5/8	17 5/8	— 1/4
Am Hide & Leath	8	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	
Am Hide&L pf 3	1	44	44	44	
Am Home Pr 2.40	1	75	75	75	
Am Ice	2	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	
Am Internat .20e	1	8 3/8	8 3/8	8 3/8	+ 1/8
Am Locomo 3/4e	13	21 3/8	20 7/8	20 7/8	— 1/2
Am Locom pf 7	1	101	101	101	
Am M&Fdy .80	1	16 1/8	16 1/8	16 1/8	+ 1/8
Am M&Met 3/4e	1	11 7/8	11 7/8	11 7/8	
Am Metal 1	6	25	24 3/4	24 3/4	— 1/8
Am NewsCo1.80 †	170	57	56 1/4	56 1/4	— 3/4
Am Pow & Lt	23	23 1/4	23	23 1/4	
Am P&L S6 pf	12	53 3/8	53	53 1/4	
Am P&L S5 pf	11	46 1/2	46 3/8	46 3/8	+ 1/8
Am Rad&StS .40	12	12	11 7/8	11 7/8	
Am R Mill .80	10	14 3/4	14 5/8	14 3/4	
Am RM pf 4½	† 220	74 3/4	74 1/4	74 3/4	+ 1/4
Am Safe Raz 1¾ae	1	17 3/8	17 3/8	17 3/8	— 1/8
Am Seating	1	16	16	16	
Am Sh Bldg 3e	† 60	21 3/4	21 3/4	31 3/4	— 1/4
Am Smelt & R 2	9	40	39 3/4	40	
Am Smelt&R pf7†	110	159	158 3/4	159	+ 1/4
Am Snuff 2.40	1	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	— 1/2
Am Snuff pf 6	† 100	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	— 1/2
Am Stl Fdrs 2	6	25 3/4	25 3/8	25 1/2	
Am Stores 1	1	17 5/8	17 5/8	17 5/8	
Am Sug Ref 2e	2	48 7/8	48 3/8	48 3/8	— 1/2
Am Sugar pf 7	2	129 3/8	129 3/8	129 3/8	+ 7/8
Am Tel & Tel 9	13	163 7/8	163 5/8	163 5/8	— 3/8
Am Tobacco 3a	2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	+1
Am Tob B 3a	3	68	67 3/4	67 3/4	
Am Tob pf 6	† 170	142 3/4	142 1/2	142 3/4	+ 1/4
Am Type Fdrs ½e	11	12 1/2	12 3/8	12 1/2	+ 1/4
Am Viscose 2	13	44 5/8	44 1/2	44 1/2	— 5/8
Am Wat Wks	37	9 1/4	9	9 1/4	
Am Woolen	4	8 3/4	8 3/8	8 3/8	+ 1/8
Am Wool pf 8k	4	93	92 3/8	93	+1 1/4
Am Zinc pr pf 5k	1	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	—¾
Anaconda Cop1¾e	14	27 1/8	26 7/8	27	— 1/8
Anac W&C 3/4e	† 20	30 3/4	30 3/4	30 3/4	+1
AnchorH-Gl pf5	† 10	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	— 1/2
APW Paper	1	35 5/8	35 5/8	35 5/8	
Armour & Co	16	5 7/8	5 7/8	5 7/8	
Armstrong Cork 1	•1	44	44	44	+ 1/4
Artloom Corp .30e	3	10 1/8	10	10	
Assd DryGoods3/4e	2	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	— 1/8
Assd D Gds1p6	† 230	11 1/2	109 3/4	109 3/4	— 3/4
Assd D Gd 2pf7	† 107	107	106 1/2	106 1/2	+ 1/2
Atch T & S F 6	11	66 1/2	66 1/8	66 1/4	
Atch T & S pf 5	7	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 3/4	+ 5/8
Atl Coast Line 3e	3	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	
AtlG&W Indies 3g	14	38 7/8	38 1/4	38 1/4	+ 1/4
AtlasPowd2¾ae	† 10	60 1/4	60 1/4	60 1/4	— 1/2
Atl Refining 1½e	9	29 3/4	29 5/8	29 5/8	+ 1/8
Atlas Corp ½e	10	15 1/2	15 3/8	15 3/8	+ 1/8
Aust Nichols	1	10	10	10	
AustN pfA5½k	† 10	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	+1 1/2
Aviation Corp .10e	33	5	4 7/8	5	
Bald Loco ct ¾e	15	23 1/4	23	23	— 1/8
Balt & Ohio	18	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/4	— 1/8
Balt & Ohio pf	7	15 1/8	15	15	— 1/8
Bangor & Ar	3	12 5/8	12 1/2	12 1/2	+ 1/4
Ban & A pf7½k †	20	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	—1 1/2
Barker Bros ½e	3	18	18	18	
Barnsdall Oil .60a	9	16	15 7/8	15 7/8	— 1/8
Bath Iron Wks 4	17	16 1/4	16 1/4	16 1/4	
Beatrice Cr 1.40a	7	37 1/4	36 1/2	37 1/4	+ 3/4
Beech Airc 1e	17	10 5/8	10 1/4	10 3/8	— 1/4
Belding Hem .80	3	11 7/8	11 5/8	11 5/8	— 1/8
Boll Airc 1e	22	13 3/4	13 3/8	13 3/8	— 1/8
Bendix Aviat 2¼ae	4	45	44 3/4	45	
Benef Ind Ln .90e	1	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	— 1/4
Best Foods 1e	3	18 7/8	18 5/8	18 7/8	+ 1/4
Beth Steel 6	•21	63 3/8	62 3/4	62	
Beth Steel pf 7	1	125	125	125	
Bigelow-Sanf 1¾e	1	45 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	— 1/2
Black&Deck 1.60a	1	22 1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4	— 1/4
Blaw-Knox .45e	8	10 7/8	10 7/8	10 7/8	+ 1/8
Boeing Airplane 2e	10	17 1/8	16 7/8	16 7/8	— 1/4
Bohn Strs 2	2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	
Borden Co 1.20e	7	33 7/8	33 5/8	33 7/8	+ 1/4
Borg-Warner 1.60	4	39	38 5/8	38 5/8	— 1/8
Boston & Maine	1	5 3/8	5 3/8	5 3/8	+ 1/8
Braniff Airw .60	9	19 5/8	19 1/8	19 1/8	— 1/2
Bridgeport Br 1	3	11 3/8	11 1/4	11 3/8	+ 1/4
Briggs Mfg 2	15	39 3/8	38 1/2	39	— 3/8
Bristol-Myers1¾e	1	50 1/2	50 1/8	50 1/2	— 1/2
Bklyn Un Gas ½e	6	21	21	21	
Brown Shoe 2	1	44 1/8	44 1/8	44 1/8	
Brunswick-Bal ¾ae	6	21	20 3/4	21	
Bucyrus-Erie .45e	5	12 5/8	12 1/2	12 1/2	+ 1/4
Budd Mfg	6	10 1/4	10 1/8	10 1/4	
Budd Mfg5.5pf5	† 390	72 3/4	71 3/4	71 3/4	— 1/4
Budd Wheel ½e	4	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 5/8	
Bullard Co ½e	1	19 1/8	19 1/8	19 1/8	
Bulova Watch 2	1	38 3/4	38 1/4	38 3/4	— 1/4
BurlingMills2.10e	4	6 1/2	6	6 1/2	+ 1/2
Burr Add Mach .60	6	14 1/2	14 1/4	14 3/8	
BushTB pf 3½k †	160	58	57 1/2	58	
Butler Bros .60e	8	11 7/8	11 3/4	11 7/8	+ 1/4
Butler Br pf 1½	2	31 3/4	31 5/8	31 3/4	+ 1/4
Byers AM Co ¾ae	4	14 3/8	14 3/8	14 3/8	+ 1/4
Byers AM pf 7 †	30	88	88	88	
Calif Pack 1½	1	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/2
Callahan Z-Lead	3	1	1	1	
Cal & Hecla .60e	6	6 5/8	6 1/2	6 5/8	
Campbell Wy 3/4e	2	19 3/4	19 3/4	19 3/4	
Carriers&Gen .20	1	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	
Can DryGAle 3/4e	4	28 5/8	28 1/2	28 1/2	
Canad Pacific 1e	24	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	— 1/8
Caro C & O 5 †	10	114 3/4	114 3/4	114 3/4	
Carrier Corp 2	6	18 7/8	18 5/8	18 7/8	
Carrier Corp pf2½	2	57 1/8	57	57 1/8	+ 1/8
Case Jl Co 3/4e	2	26 7/8	26 5/8	26 7/8	+ 1/8
Caterpil Tractor 2	3	48	47 3/4	47 3/4	— 1/2
Celanese Cp 3-70f	21	34	33 3/4	33 3/4	
Celotex Corp ½e	3	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 1/4	+ 1/4
Celotex Cp pf 1	† 170	18 1/2	18 3/8	18 1/2	+ 1/4
Cent Aguirre 1½	3	21 1/4	21 1/8	21 1/4	
Cent Foundry	6	4 1/8	4 1/8	4 1/8	
Cent VioletaS1½e	1	27 7/8	27 7/8	27 7/8	— 1/4
CenturyRibM .10e	1	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/4
Cerro de Pas 3	4	32	32	32	
Certain-teed-Prod	165	7 3/4	7 1/2	7 5/8	+ 1/8
Certain-teed pf	† 430	129 1/2	126	129	+3 1/2
Chain Belt 3/4e	2	19 3/4	19 3/4	19 3/4	+ 1/8
Champ Pap & F 1	3	29 3/4	29 5/8	29 5/8	— 1/8
Ches & Ohio 3	17	47 1/4	47	47	
Chi & E III	7	6 5/8	6 1/4	6 5/8	+ 3/8
Chi & E III A 2e	5	13 7/8	13 7/8	13 7/8	— 1/8
Chi Grt West	6	5 3/8	5 3/8	5 3/8	
Chi Grt Wpf17/ak	3	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 3/4	— 3/8
Chi Mail Or .45e	3	19 3/8	19 1/4	19 3/8	+ 1/8
Chi & No West	864	29 1/2	28 7/8	29 1/4	+1 3/4
Chi & NW pf .15e	164	51	50 1/8	50 1/2	+1 1/2
Chi Pneu Tool 2	2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	
Chickasha Cot 0 1	3	15 3/4	15 5/8	15 3/4	— 1/8
Childs Co	9	5 1/4	5	5 1/8	+ 1/4
Chrysler Corp 2¼ae	10	91 1/2	90 3/4	90 3/4	— 3/4
City I&F 1.20	1	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	
City Stores 3/4	18	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 3/4	+ 1/8
Clark Equip 2¼e	4	47	45 1/2	47	+1 1/2
Clev E I pf 4½	† 10	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	+ 1/2
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	2	34 3/8	34 3/8	34 3/8	
Cluett Pea 1¾ae	1	37 1/8	37 1/8	37 1/8	+ 1/8
Cluett Pea pf 7	† 10	147 3/4	147 1/2	147 1/2	+ 1/2
Coca-Cola A 3	† 10	633 1/4	633 1/4	633 1/4	
Colgate-Ppf4¼	† 20	105	104 1/8	104 1/8	—2 5/8
Col Fuel & Iron 1	16	18 5/8	18 1/4	18 5/8	+ 5/8
Col & South	† 60	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	+ 1/2
Col&South 1pf	† 180	18 7/8	18 3/8	18 3/8	— 1/2
Col B'castA 1.20e	8	32 1/8	31 7/8	31 7/8	— 5/8
Colum G&E1 .20e	52	4 3/4	4 5/8	4 3/4	+ 1/8
Col G&E 6 pf 6	6	90 1/2	90	90 1/2	+1 1/2
Col G&E 5 pf5	† 30	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	
Comi Credit 2	7	41	40 1/2	40 1/2	— 1/4
Comi Inv Tr 2.40	13	44	43 1/2	43 1/2	— 1/4
Comi Solvents .30e	9	15 5/8	15 1/2	15 1/2	— 1/4
Com Ed 1.40	12	28 7/8	28 3/4	28 7/8	+ 1/8
Com'with&South	111	1 1/2	7/8	7/8	— 1/8
Cons Copper	4	33 1/4	33 1/8	33 1/4	+ 1/8
Cons Edison 1.60	29	25 3/8	25 3/8	25 1/2	
Cons Edis pf 5	3	107 3/8	107 1/8	107 1/8	— 3/8
Cons Film pf ¾k	8	27 3/4	27 1/2	27 5/8	— 1/8
Cons Laund .85e	3	11 7/8	11 7/8	11 7/8	
Cons Nat Gas 1a	23	29 7/8	29 3/8	29 3/4	+ 3/8
Cons RR Cuba pf	14	18 5/8	18	18	— 1/2
Cons Vultee 2	7	17	16 3/4	16 3/4	— 1/8
Consol'n Coal	42	17 5/8	16 1/8	17 1/8	+1 7/8
Consol Coal pf2½	1	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	— 1/2
ConsumP pf4½	† 10	109 1/2	109	109	
Cont Bak ½e	2	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8	— 1/8
Container Cp 1¾e	2	27 3/4	27 3/4	27 3/4	+ 1/4
Cont Can 3/4e	7	39 3/4	38 7/8	39 1/4	+ 1/8
Cont Dia Fib .40e	1	10 5/8	10 5/8	10 5/8	— 1/8
Cont Ins 1.60a	3	49	48 3/4	49	+ 1/2
Cont Motors .45e	51	8 3/8	8 1/8	8 3/8	+ 1/4
Cont Oil Del 1.20	6	28 5/8	28 3/8	28 5/8	+ 1/8
Cont Steel 3/4e	1	29	29	29	
Cooper Bess pf3	† 20	46	46	46	+1
CopperweldStl .80	2	12 1/4	12 1/8	12 1/4	+ 1/4
Corn Prod 2.60	4	59 3/8	59 1/2	59 5/8	+ 1/2
Corn Prod pf 7	† 20	178	178	178	— 1/4
Cornell-D-E .60e	3	21	21	21	+ 1/4
Coty Inc .15e	1	6 1/8	6 1/8	6 1/8	
Coty Interna	† 15	3 5/8	3 1/2	3 1/2	— 1/8
Crane Co 1	10	26	25 3/4	25 7/8	+ 1/8
Crane Co pf 5	† 120	110	110	110	
Cream of Wh 1½	3	24 1/4	24 1/8	24 1/4	
Crosley Corp 3/4e	15	27 1/4	26 7/8	26 7/8	— 1/2
Crown Cork&S 3/4e	1	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	+ 1/4
Crown Zeller 1	4	20 1/4	20	20 1/8	— 1/8
Crown Zel pf 5	† 70	103 3/4	103 1/2	103 3/4	+ 1/4
Crucible Steel 3g	4	36 1/8	36	36	
Cuba R R pf	† 50	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	
Cuban-A Sug 1e	3	16 1/8	16	16	
Cuneo Press 1½	1	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	
Cudahy Pack .30e	2	24 1/4	24	24	— 1/4
Curtis Publishing	9	9 1/2	9 3/8	9 3/8	— 1/4
Curtis Pub pr pf3a	3	53 1/2	52 1/4	53 1/4	— 3/4
Curtis-Wright 3/4g	142	6 5/8	6 3/8	6 1/2	+ 1/8
Curtis-Wr A 1¾e	1	18 5/8	18 5/8	18 5/8	— 1/8
Cutler-Ham 1.05e	4	25	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/8
DavisonChem 1¼ae	7	15 3/4	15 1/2	15 1/2	— 1/8
Decca Record 1.20	3	38 1/2	38	38	
Deere & Co 2e	14	41 1/2	40 3/4	41 1/2	+ 3/4
Deere & Co pf1.40	1	35	35	35	— 1/2
Del & Hudson	5	31	30 1/2	30 1/2	— 1/2
Dels-Wem G 1¾e	5	21 3/4	21 3/8	21 3/4	+ 1/4
Del Lack & West	7	7 3/8	7 1/4	7 3/8	+ 1/8
Detroit Edi 1.20	4	21	21	21	— 1/8
Devoe&RayA 1a	† 60	38 7/8	38 1/4	38 1/4	—1 1/2
Diam Match 1½	3	32 1/4	32 1/4	32 1/4	+ 1/2
Diam T Motor 1	1	16	16	16	
Dist Cp-Sg h2.22	26	32 7/8	31 1/2	32 7/8	+1 1/8
Dist Corp-S pf 5	1	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	+1
Dixie C A 2½	† 50	47 3/8	47 3/8	47 3/8	— 1/8
Doehler Die 1¾e	5	43 1/4	43	43 1/4	+ 1/4
Dome Mines 1.20h	18	22	21 3/4	22	
Douglas Airc 5e	•16	67 1/4	66 1/2	66 3/4	+ 1/2
Dow Chem 3	2	126	125 7/8	125 7/8	— 1/8
Dresser Indust 1e	1	39 3/4	39 3/4	39 3/4	+ 1/4
Dunhill Int	2	13 5/8	13 1/4	13 1/4	— 3/4
du Pont de N 3¾ae	5	157 1/2	157	157 1/2	
Duq Lt 1pf 5	† 10	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	— 1/2
Eagle Pich L .45e	1	13 1/8	13 1/8	13 1/8	
Eastern Air L	8	37 3/4	37 1/4	37 3/8	+ 1/8
Duplan Corp .40e	1	16 5/8	16 5/8	16 5/8	+ 5/8
Eastman Kodak 5	6	170	169 1/4	169 1/2	+ 1/8
East S Stl .20e	2	16 5/8	16 1/2	16 1/2	+ 1/2
Eaton Mfg 3	3	49	48 3/4	49	
Elastic S Nut 3/4e	4	13 5/8	13 1/4	13 3/8	— 1/4
El Auto-Lite1¼ae	890	44 3/4	44 1/4	44 3/8	— 3/8
Elec Boat 1½e	16	13 3/8	13 1/4	13 3/8	+ 1/4
El&Mus Ind .08e	4	5 3/4	5 5/8	5 5/8	— 1/4
El Power & Lt	36	4 5/8	4 1/2	4 5/8	+ 1/8
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	+ 3/4
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	2	93	92 3/4	93	+ 1/4
El Paso N G 2.40	1	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	— 1/4
El Storage Bat 2	1	44	44	44	— 1/4
EmersonElMfg.55e	3	15 3/4	15 1/2	15 1/2	— 1/4
Endic-John pf 4	† 20	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	
Eng Pub Service	20	15	14 5/8	14 3/4	— 1/8
Eng PS $5 pf5	† 1	103	102 3/4	102 3/4	
Equit Off Bldg	8	1 1/4	1 1/8	1 1/4	+ 1/8
Erie R R 1	6	11 5/8	11 1/2	11 5/8	+ 1/8
Erie R R pf A 5	1	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	
Erie R R ct 1/2e	18	11 5/8	11 1/2	11 5/8	
EurekaVCleaner3/2	2	12 1/8	12	12 1/8	+ 1/8
EvansProducts 3/4e	44	15 1/2	15	15	
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	15	44	43	43 1/4	— 1/4
Fajardo Sugar 2	2	25	25	25	+ 1/4
Farns Tel & Rad	6	13 3/8	13	13	— 3/8
Fed Lt & Trac 1	1	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	— 3/8
Fed Mng&Sm 1½e	4	22 5/8	22 1/2	22 5/8	+ 1/8
Federat D Strs1½	2	29 3/8	29 3/8	29 3/8	+ 1/8
FedDStrs pf4¼	† 60	102 1/2	102	102	— 1/2
FirestoneT&R1½e	4	52	51 3/4	52	+ 1/4
Firest T&R pf4½	2	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	— 1/4
First Nat Strs2½	6	44	43 1/2	43 1/2	
Flintkote .45e	18	22 7/8	22 1/2	22 1/2	
Flintkote 4½	† 60	108 1/4	108	108 1/4	+ 1/4
Florence Stove 2	3	19 3/4	19 3/8	19 3/4	+ 3/4
Follansbee Stl	2	6 7/8	6 3/4	6 3/4	+ 1/8
FollansbeeStl pf	† 30	46	45 1/2	45 1/2	+ 1/2
Food Fair Strs 1	4	15	15	15	
Food Mach 1.40	6	61	60 1/2	61	+1
Foster Wheel ½e	17	23 3/4	23	23 1/4	+ 1/4
FranciscoSugar½e	5	16 1/8	16 1/8	16 1/8	
Freeport Sulph 2	4	33 1/4	33	33 1/8	+ 1/8
FruehaufTpf4½	† 30	114 3/4	114 1/4	114 3/4	+ 1/2
Gabriel Co ½e	2	6	5 7/8	6	
Gar Robert .30g	6	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	+ 1/8
Gamewell Co 3e	40	43	43	43	— 3/4
Gar Wood Ind .40	8	7	6 7/8	7	+ 1/8
Gaylord Cont ⅜a	4	20 3/8	20 1/4	20 3/8	
Gen Am Inv 1g	4	14 3/8	14 1/8	14 1/8	
Gen Am Tran 1.7.5e	7	51 1/2	50 3/4	51 1/4	
Gen Baking .60	22	8 5/8	8 1/2	8 5/8	+ 1/8
Gen Bronze 30e	20	10 5/8	10 1/2	10 1/2	+ 1/8
Gen Cable	4	6 1/8	5 3/4	5 3/4	— 1/4
Gen Cigar 1	4	27	26 3/4	26 7/8	— 1/8
Gen Elec 1.40	29	39 1/4	38 3/4	39 1/4	+ 1/4
Gen Foods 1.60	11	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	— 1/8
Gen Fds pf 4½	† 90	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	— 1/4
Gen G & El A	16	3 1/2	3 3/8	3 3/8	
Gen Mills 4	2	112	112	112	—1 1/2
Gen Motors 2½ae	35	62 3/8	61 7/8	62 1/4	+ 1/8
Gen Pub Service	3	1 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4	— 1/8
Gen Print Ink .30e	6	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 1/2	
Gen Ry Signal 3/4e	3	26	26	26	+ 1/4
Gen Real&Ut(new)	8	37 3/8	33 3/4	33 3/4	
Gen Refract .90e	4	21 5/8	21 1/2	21 5/8	+ 1/4
Gen Shoe 1e	3	19 3/4	19 5/8	19 5/8	+ 1/4
Gen S Cst pf 6k	† 80	91 7/8	91 1/2	91 3/4	+ 3/4
Gen Tel 1.60	4	25 7/8	25 3/4	25 3/4	— 1/8
Gen Time Inst 3/4e	2	28 5/8	28 3/8	28 5/8	+ 7/8
Gen Timeln pf6	† 10	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	+ 1/2
Gen Tire&Rub ½e	1	24	24	24	— 1/8
Gillette Saf R .80	3	12 5/8	12 5/8	12 5/8	
Gimbel Bros .90e	15	20 1/8	20	20 1/8	+ 1/8
Gimbel Bros $6pf6	5	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+ 1/4
Glidden Co .90e	1	23 7/8	23 7/8	23 7/8	+ 1/4
Goebel Brew .20	3	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	
Gold&Stk Tel 6	† 60	143	142 1/2	143	
Goodrich BF 1¾e	6	50 1/2	50 1/4	50 1/4	
Goodrich B F pf 5	1	103 7/8	103 7/8	103 7/8	— 1/4
Goodyear T&R 2	7	47 3/4	47 3/8	47 3/4	+ 1/4
Goth Hosiery ½pg	3	15 3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4	
Goodyear T&R pf5	3	111 7/8	111 7/8	111 7/8	+ 1/4
Graham-Paige Mot	93	6 1/8	5 7/8	6	
Granby Con M 30e	1	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	
Grand Union 1½e	2	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4	+ 1/2
Granite C S .175e	15	13 3/8	13 1/4	13 1/4	— 3/8
Grant W T 1.40	1	39	39	39	+ 3/8
Grant W T pf 1	2	24 1/8	24 1/8	24 1/8	+ 1/8
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	4	7 7/8	7 5/8	7 5/8	— 1/4
Gt North Ry pf 2e	23	41 3/4	41 1/4	41 3/4	+ 1/4
Gt West Sug 1.80e

Rayon Hosiery 'Black Market' TradeRevealed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—An extensive "black market" here in women's rayon hosiery was disclosed by Henry M. Brundage, markets commissioner, today when he described it as involving almost every level of distribution—dyer, wholesaler and retailer, resulting in substantial overcharges to the consumer.

The illegal practice was uncovered after more than a month of undercover operations, he said, adding that as the investigations continue, "indications point to perhaps three separate groups operating along similar lines, with probably hundreds of retail stores involved."

A jobber and a retailer have already been paroled in their own custody for trial in special sessions on charges of misbranding merchandise and offering misbranded merchandise for sale, and 10 more defendents are already lined up for similar charges.

Mr. Brundage said that women's rayon hosiery has been sold at 54 and 51 gauge when in reality it was only 45 gauge, thereby circumventing hosiery price regulations. Such practices spread distrust in consumers, he added, harming the innocent dealer as well as the guilty one.

Evidence for the first prosecution was obtained Oct. 16, Mr. Brundage said, when an inspector in the department's bureau of weights and measures and a woman inspector purchased a pair of stockings in a shop on Broadway. They paid $1.40 for the stockings, which were represented as 54 gauge. Upon examination by experts, they turned out to be 48 gauge, with a celing price of $1.03.

The dealer said he bought from a jobber in Brooklyn, who, in turn, said he bought them from "a man in Jersey." The penalty for such violation of the penal code could be a $500 fine and a six-month term in jail on each charge.

Investment Trusts Reduce Oil Holdings In Third Quarter

NEW YORK (AP)—The 30 largest and most diversified investment companies continued to do more selling than buying of securities in the third quarter, a study of portfolios by the National Association of Investment Companies disclosed.

Cash and government bond holdings of the 30 funds amounted to 9 per cent of total assets at the end of September, compared with 8 per cent three months earlier.

Oil company stocks continued to bear the brunt of selling, although in most cases sales were relatively small in relation to total combined holdings. There were only a few purchases of oil securities in the quarter.

Sales in other securities followed no particular pattern and buying was highly diversified. Individual issues in which sales predominated included Pan-American Airways, International Nickel, Paramount, American Power & Light preferreds and Anaconda. Purchases on balance included Goodrich, U. S. Rubber, Firestone, Kennecott, International Paper and National Lead.

The most widely held of all stocks was North American Co., being in the portfolios of 23 funds. The next four, in order, were Standard Oil (N. J.), Montgomery Ward, General Motors and International Nickel.

Combined assets of the 30 funds at the end of September was $983,000,000, compared with $975,000,000 at the end of June.

Archer Resigns Post With Moxie Company

Frank M. Archer has announced that he had submitted his resignation as vice-president and general manager of the Moxie Company. He has also requested the board of directors not to submit his name for renomination as a director at the annual meeting next month.

Mr. Archer has been connected with the Moxie Company for 24 years. He plans to retire from active business.

Follansbee Steel Corporation and subsidiaries reported a net profit of $19,359 for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1944. For the first three quarters of 1944 the company reported a net loss of $360,150.

PILGRIM TRUST Company
31 MILK ST., BOSTON 9
Growing steadily by helping the small business man.
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Monsanto Official

Felix N. Williams

General manager of Monsanto Chemical Company's plastics division at Springfield, Mass., who has been elected a vice-president of the company. Mr. Williams has been with the company for a number of years.

Maverick Reveals Opposition to SWPC Reconversion Plan

WASHINGTON (AP) — Maury Maverick, Smaller War Plants Corporation chairman, indicated today the Army had objected to his plan for allowing small plants to resume civilian production immediately.

Mr. Maverick told a new conference his proposal had run into opposition, which he declined to name, but under questioning he remarked that he felt the Army "at times has been overcautions in its attitude toward reconversion."

Mr. Maverick's proposal would allow West Coast plants with 50 or fewer employees, and plants elsewhere employing 100 or fewer to go into civilian production with a minimum of red tape provided they had no war contracts and could not obtain any. These plants would not be allowed to build up their labor force.

"It's in the argumentative stage," Mr. Maverick said, "and I can't predict the outcome."

He described his plan as a "refinement" of the War Production Board's spot authorization program.

Under the spot authorization program, a plant without war contracts can resume civilian production provided materials and labor are available without interfering with war production. Approval of the War Manpower Commission area urgency production committees and WPB is required.

Mr. Maverick's plan for small plants would require only an application to WPB for necessary materials.

He said that from November, 1943, through September, 1944, there were 30,167 prime contracts with a value of $2,810,600,000 awarded to small plants with the assistance of SWPC, along with 36,375 subcontracts totaling $640,000,000.

Ruling in Prospect On Alleghany Corp. Control of C. & O.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP)—Testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday opened the way for a ruling on the validity of the Alleghany Corporation's control of the properties of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

It was offered in connection with Alleghany's request to be considered a party to the railroad's application to operate the Norfolk Terminal & Transportation Company as an integral part of its system rather than as a wholly owned subsidiary. This change would involve no exchange of money.

Consequently, lawyers explained that the hearing centered on the legality of Alleghany's relationship to C. & O. and other lines, and a ruling is being asked.

Alleghany's control of C. & O. was questioned several months ago by the commission's inquiry bureau which contended that the relationship was affected by a proxy dispute several years ago.

W. H. Wenneman, C. & O. vice-president, suggested that Alleghany retained control through election of directors backed by the corporation after the proxy fight. Previous requests for an ICC decision were withdrawn because no specific transaction permitting testimony on the control question was involved. The current application relating to the Norfolk facility provides the specific transaction, attorneys noted.

Holly Stover, West Virginia coal and rail operator, today described the intricate relationship between the Alleghany Corp. and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad as "organized responsibility."

Brig. Gen. Leonard P. Ayers, Cleveland economist and a director of Alleghany and C. & O. said the ownership interest in Alleghany is conducive to good management because it represents a "strong mass ownership."

CANADIAN BUSINESS

Explore now the possibilities of the development of Canada's vast resources in the post-war period. This Bank, associated with the growth of the Dominion for over a century, stands ready to help you. Enquiries are cordially invited.

Branches from Coast to Coast

Newfoundland — Jamaica — Cuba
Puerto Rico — Dominican Republic
New York, 49 Wall St. — London, England, 108 Old Broad St. EC2

General Office, Toronto, Canada

The BANK of NOVA SCOTIA
Established 1832

Decline in 1945 Farm Income Of 5 to 10 P. C. Seen Likely

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP)—Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1945 may decline 5 to 10 per cent below this year's level, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics forecast today.

This reduction is expected by the bureau to result from a decline in marketings and in demand.

"Income from crop sales is not expected to change materially, because a substantial proportion of the large 1944 crop production will be marketed in the first half of 1945, which will help to offset somewhat reduced receipts later in the year if only average yields are obtained," the bureau reported.

"The 1945 decrease in income from livestock and livestock products probably will be much greater, as a decline of about 20 per cent in hog marketing is expected, as well as a drop of about 10 per cent in egg and chicken production."

Farm income from marketings in 1944 is estimated at $19,800,000,000—3 per cent above that of last year.

It was predicted that receipts from crops would be about 8 per cent more this year than last and livestock and livestosk products would be slightly less than in 1943.

The bureau forecast that 1945 production expenses would be about the same this year but there may be some "significant changes" among the various expense items.

Cost of hired labor may be somewhat higher as well as cost of maintenance and depreciation as farmers buy new farm machinery and motor vehicles, it said. Some rise is expected in depreciation of buildings.

The 1944 net income, the bureau said, is expected to be about the same as in 1943.

Total October cash receipts was estimated at $2,255,000,000 compared with $1,953,000,000 in September and $2,253,000,000 in October last year.

World Cotton Pact Forecast

NEW YORK (AP)—An international agreement dividing up the world cotton market is forecast by the National City Bank in its monthly review of business.

Such an agreement, the bank believes, might resemble the U. S.-Canada-Australia-Argentina wheat quota plan, and would be an alternate to subsidized dumping of surpluses in the export market.

Two factors the bank sees behind such a move are:

1. The carryover of foreign cotton on Aug. 1 was the largest on record; "thus foreign competition with American cotton will be stronger than ever before."

2. The price at which the government is now starting to support cotton is 3 to 4 cents a pound above the price of equivalent Brazilian cotton, meaning any export subsidy would have to be substantial.

This country's indicated policy of supporting only domestic prices, the bank believes, may cause other nations to favor an international quota plan.

On the other hand are the arguments of nations which have encouraged cotton growing and which want to avoid crop restrictions.

The big question, the bank says, would be the size of quotas, and it refers back to the 1939 conference in which the United States talked about exporting at least 6,000,000 bales a year but got nowhere with other producing nations.

Under the heading, "dangers of the policy," the bank contends an agreement would make no distinction between fertile land and poor soil with low yields and high costs. These latter acres, it adds, should be taken out of production and put in grass.

Another fault the bank finds is that international restrictions would tend to raise prices and thus reduce consumption at a time when cotton is running into more and more competition from synthetic fibers.

Even with an agreement, the bank says, in the case of wheat the U. S. price is 35 to 45 cents a bushel above competing world prices and "we shall be able to fill the export quota only by continuing and enlarging the export subsidies."

The question also arises, the bank says, as to policy on other basic crops and the "war crops" for which support has been promised for two years after peace. It asks if agreements will cover these crops, too, and if farmers will find themselves "subject to regimentation as far ahead as anyone can see."

The bank declares that in the case of crop exports, demand will go down sharply with the end of the war in Europe, as that battered continent tries to get back on its feet. Commodities will suffer most, it believes, while manufactured goods exports may rise far above prewar levels. Americans should not expect food exports to expand as they did after the first World War, the banks says; "if they do, the expansion is likely to be as impermanent."

WFA to Recommend 4 Million Acre Rise In Crop Plantings

WASHINGTON (AP)—Crop goals for 1945 totaling 8,000,000 acres below the 1944 goals but 4,000,000 above actual plantings this year, probably will be recommended to states by the War Food Administration.

Food Administrator Marvin Jones is considering 1945 feed and fiber crop goals totaling around 363,000,000 acres. This year's goal was 371,000,000 acres but farmers actually planted only 359,000,000.

The WFA said that Mr. Jones already had approved goals for many of the crops but he has not decided finally on feed and hog production. He hopes to announce all of them by Nov. 2 when they will have been submitted to the various states for consideration.

It was explained that this year's yields were far above the average. With the goals slightly more than plantings this year, an average production next year would result in a reduction of about 10 per cent in production, the WFA said.

WFA probably will try for a 50 per cent increase in sugar beet acreage next year. That would be the sharpest increase, although wheat goals, already announced, are 2,000,000 acres above this year's actual plantings of 68,500,000 acres. Sugar beet acreage this year was 646,000.

$40,000,000 Rail Bond Issue Offered

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (AP)—Public offering was made today of a new issue of $40,000,000 of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad first and refunding 3¾ per cent bonds at 100¾. Morgan Stanley & Co. headed a nationwide group handling the offering, proceeds from which will be used to retire a similar amount of outstanding 5s.

The First Boston Corp. offered 6,000 shares of 4.90 per cent preferred stock of the Mobile Gas Service Corp. at 104 a share. Proceeds will be used, together with other funds, to retire outstanding preferred stock and bonds.

Lehman Brothers and associates offered the unsubscribed portion of 99,960 shares of Kimberly-Clark Corp. common at 35⅞. Stockholders subscribed to all but 2,737 shares of the stock at 32 a share on the basis of one share of new stock for each five held.

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan	24⅜	25⅞
Bank of New York (14)	441	453
Bankers Trust (1.40)	34	36¼
Brooklyn Trust (4)	109	114
Central Hanover Bk & Tr (4)	104½	108
Chase National (1.40)	39⅜	41⅜
Chemical Bk & Trust (1.80)	49½	51⅜
Commercial (1.60)	48¼	50¼
Continental Bk & Trust (.80)	20¾	22¼
Corn Exchange Bk & Tr (2.40)	52¾	54⅞
Empire Trust (3)	80	84
First National N Y (80)	1700	1740
Guaranty Trust (12)	320	328
Irving Trust (.60)	14⅞	15⅜
Kings County (80)	1605	1655
Lawyers Trust (1)	38¼	41¼
Manufacturers Trust (2)	51½	54
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	51½	53½
J P Morgan	256½	261½
National City (1)	37¾	39¾
New York Trust (3½)	100	104¾
Public (1½)	44	46½
Title Guaranty & Trust	10¼	11⅛
United States (60a)	1420	1465

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	‡300	
First National (2)	54	56½
Merchants National (12)	327	342
†New England Trust (30)	‡400	
National Rockland (2)	53½	58½
National Shawmut (1)	27	28¾
Pilgrim Trust (8)	200	
Second National (4)	127	134
†State Street Trust (8)	272	
United States Trust (.30)	10⅞	11⅞
United States Trust pf (.80)	17⅛	18⅝
Webster & Atlas (2)	58½	62½

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	50¾	53¼
Continental Illinois (4)	99¾	103¾
First National Chicago (10)	270	284
Pennsylvania Co (1.60	37¼	39⅝

Over-the-Counter Securities

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Hardware Co	34⅝	36⅞
American Manufacturing	51¾	54¾
American Manufac 5 pf	98¾	
American Optical Co	30	32
American Wringer Co	10	11
†Amoskeag Company	44	
†Amoskeag Company pf	83	
Appleton Company	35	38
Applied Arts Corp	4⅛	4⅝
Arlington Mills	53	56½
Art Metal Construction	28	29¾
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	30¾	32¾
Automobile Banking Corp A	2⅞	3⅜
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	19⅜	21
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	23¼	25½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	109	
Bendex Home Appliance	8⅞	9⅜
*Berkshire Fine Spinning	20¾	22½
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	79¼	
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	100	
Boston Wharf Company	23⅞	25⅜
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	38½	41
Brown Co	2.05	2.35
Brown Co pf	34½	37
Brown Durrell	6¼	7
Campbell W & C Co Inc	11⅞	13¼
Chapman Valve Manufac	35⅜	38
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	16⅞	18½
Colonial Stores	22½	24¼
Crowell-Collied Pub Co	47	49¾
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	29	31½
Domestic Finance Corp pf	27½	30
Draper Corporation	75¼	78¼
Durer Plastic Chemical	28¼	30¼
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16½	18
Eastern Corporation	19⅜	21⅜
Eastern Corporation pf	21⅜	23¼
Exelon Co	9¼	10½
Family Finance Inc	12⅞	14¼
Family Fiance pf A	25¾	28
Food Fair Stores Inc	48¼	51¾
Fruit of the Loom	36¼	39
General Fire Extinguisher	16½	17⅝
General Machinery	26¾	28¾
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	10	11⅞
Goodall Worsted Company	74	77
Graton & Knight Co	10⅜	11⅞
*Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	92	
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	30¾	33¾
Great Northern Paper Co	35⅜	37¾
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	67	
Greenfield T&D $1.50cvpf	21½	
Harrington & Richardson	1¼	1¾
Haskelite Mfg Co	7½	8⅜
Heywood-Wakefield Co	40½	43
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	21	23¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	17⅞	19¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24½	26⅜
Hooker Electro Chem	30¼	32⅜
International Detrola	15⅜	17
Kendall Company	11⅝	12⅞
Kennedy's Inc pf	20⅛	22¼
Landers Frary & Clark	39	41½
Lincoln Stores Inc	28¼	29¼
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	
Long-Bell Lumber oC	7⅞	8⅝
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	121	126
Marathon Paper Mills	32	34
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	66	69¾
Merck & Co	33	35¾
Merrimack Manufacturing	53	56¼
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	71¾	
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	10¼	11¼
Moxie Co Class B	5½	6⅜
Nashawena Mills	21⅜	22⅞
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	78	
Nashua Manufacturing Co	36¼	39¼
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	86¾	90¾
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	30¾	32⅞
National Shirt Shops	16⅜	18¼
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	75¼	79¼
New England Lime	6⅛	7¼
Nicholson File Company	36	38½
Nonquitt Mills	33¾	36¾
Ohio Finance	10	11⅞
Oneida Limited	22½	24½
Parker Appliance	13⅞	15⅝
Plymouth Cordage Company	121	126
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	71	
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	91	
Remington Arms Co Inc	3½	4
Richardson Co	42	43¾
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	38½	46¾
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	38½	
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	69	
Sanford Mills	48	50½
Submarine Signal Co	39¼	41¾
Tampax Inc	5¾	6½
Time Incorporated	68¼	71¼
Triumph Explosive Inc	4¾	4¾
United Elastic Corp	17⅜	18⅞
U S Envelope Company	80	84½
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	127	132
Waltham Watch Co	27¾	30¾
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	100¾	104½
Wamsutta Mills Inc	31¾	34
Warner & Swasey Co	10⅛	11⅜
Warren Bros Class B	41¼	44¼
Warren Bros Class C	16⅞	18⅛
West Point Manufacturing	44	47
Wickwire Spencer Steel	11⅞	13

* Ex-dividend.
† Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	131½	139½
Aetna Ins (1.60a)	50	52½
Aetna Life (1.20a)	38⅛	39⅞
Agricultural (3a)	71	74½
American Alliance (1a)	22	24
American Casualty Company	11	12¼
American Equitable (1)	16⅜	17⅞
American Insur Newark (½a)	14⅞	16
American Re-Insurance (2)	52	55
American Reserve	17½	19
American Surety (2½)	57¾	60¼
Baltimore-American (.20a)	6¼	7⅛
Bankers& Shippers (4)	78½	83½
Boston (16a)	605	630
Camden Fire (1)	20⅝	22⅝
City of New York (1½e)	18	20
Connecticut General Life (1a)	54½	56½
Continental Casualty (1.20e)	42¾	45¼
Federal (1.40)	48¼	51¾
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	61⅝	65¾
Fireman Fund (SF) (3)	89	93
Firemen's Newark (.40)	11⅞	12¾
Franklin Fire (1)	22¾	24¾
General Insurance (2)	48	51
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (1e)	18	20
Glens Falls (1.40)	42¾	45¼
Globe & Republic (1½)	7¾	9
Great American Insur (1.20)	28¼	30
Hanover (1.20)	25⅞	27⅞
Hartford Fire (2a)	99½	104
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	41½	44½
Home Insurance (1.20)	27⅜	29⅛
Homestead (1½)	14	
Insurance Co North Amer (2½a)	58⅛	60⅞
Jer. Ins New York (1.80)	26½	29¼
Knickerbocker (1½)	7⅛	8⅛
Maryland Casualty	8¼	9
Mass Bonding (3½)	69½	73
Merchants & Mfs of NY (.40)	5¼	6⅛
Merchants Fire Asso (1½a)	46⅛	49¼
National Fire (2)	58½	61½
National Liberty (.20a)	6¾	7½
National Union (3a)	168	178
New Amsterdam Casualty (1)	26	28
New Brunswick (1½)	27¼	30¼
New Hampshire (1.60a)	45	48
New York Fire (.80)	12⅛	13⅝
North River (1)	21⅜	23¼
Northeast Insurance	6¼	7⅝
Northern (3a)	82½	85
Pacific Fire (5)	91½	96½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	48¼	50¾
Peerless Casualty Company	12⅜	14¼
Phoenix (2a)	82¾	86½
Preferred Accident (.80a)	12⅞	14⅜
Providence-Washington (1a)	34⅜	37¼
Reinsurance Corp N York (.075e)	6¼	6¾
Republic Insurance Texas (1.20)	27½	29½
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20)	21⅜	23¾
St Paul Fire & Marine (1.60a)	68¾	71¾
Seaboard Surety (1a)	45¼	47¾
Security (1.40)	33⅞	35⅞
Springfield (4½a)	120½	126
Standard Accident	35¼	37¾
Travelers (16)	525	540
Un States Fid & Guarantee (1a)	35⅜	37⅜
United States Fire (2)	46¾	49¾
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	68½	73½
Westchester (1.20a)	30½	33⅜

a Also extra or extras. g Paid last year.
e Declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.86	4.22
Amerex Holding	26.275	28.75
American Business Shares	3.56	
Axe Houghton Fund	14.89	16.01
Bond Inv Tr of America	103.31	107.61
Boston Fund	18.00	19.35
Broad Street Investing	20.13	22.52
Bullock Fund	15.96	17.49
Canadian Investment Fund	3.25	3.65
Century Shares Trust	29.92	31.42
Chemical Fund	9.76	10.56
Christiana Securities Co	2620.00	2720.00
Commodity Corp	9.32	
Consolidated Investment Tr	45.00	48.00
Dividend Shares	3.29	3.61
Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd	22.42	24.08
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	13.73	14.74
Equity corp $3 pf	40.375	42.625
Fidelity Fund Inc	19.79	21.31
Fund Investors Inc	23.19	25.41
General Capital	34.62	37.23
General Investors Trust	5.61	6.04
Group Securities:		
Automobile Shares	6.07	6.68
Low-Priced Shares	5.90	6.49
Railroad Shares	3.74	4.13
Railroad Equip Shares	4.41	4.86
Steel Shares	4.38	4.83
Incorporated Investors Tr	22.63	24.32
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.99	1.09
Insl Sec: Insurance Group	1.05	1.17
†Keystone Custodian Funds		

	Bid	Asked			
B-1	29.88	S-1	...	27.19
B-2	29.77	S-2	...	14.10
B-3	20.61	S-3	...	11.69
B-4	10.58	S-4	...	5.35
K-1	19.79	K-2	...	24.76

†Loomis Sayles Mut Fd 08/20
Manhattan Bond Fund 9.19 10.10
†Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd 41.59
Maryland Fund 5.40 6.00
Mass Invest Tr 20.23 20.90
Mass Inv 2d Fd 11.70 11.90
Mutual Invest 11.40 12.46
Nation Wide Voting 13.08 14.09
New England Fund 13.08 14.09
New York Stock
Automobile 6.93 7.63
Railroad 5.64 6.21
Railroad Equip 7.76 8.54
Steel 6.26 6.89
Old Colony Tr Assoc 23.25 25.25
Plymouth Fund Inc 54 59
Putnam Fund 14.54 15.42
Quarterly Income Shares 7.75 8.05
Railway & Light Sec 15.00 16.25
Railway & Light Sec pf 110.00
Republ Invest Fund 3.38 3.72
Scudder Stevens & Clark 94.07 98.97
State Street Invest 45.00 48.00
Trusteed Industry Shrs 7.79 8.56
Union pf Stk Fd 19.75 21.59
Union com Stock Fd B 7.13 7.80
Wellington Fund 17.19 18.76

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil 6.125 6.875
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod 2.83
Cumulative Trust Shares 4.87
Diversified Tr C 3.85
Diversified Tr D 5.70 6.50
Foundation Tr Shrs A 3.85 4.45
Fund Tr Shrs A 4.95 5.71
Nation Wide Sec 3.89
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs 36.50
North Am Tr Shrhs 1953 2.18
North Am Tr Shrhs 1955 2.76
North Am Tr Shrhs 1958 2.45
Super of Am Tr AA 2.48
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A" 17.25
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B" 1.87

Investment Banking

Blair & Co 25 2.603
First Boston Corp 34.50 36.50

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m.
‡Bid 2% if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Liberty Aircraft	8¼	10¼
Piper Aircraft	3¾	4½
Pollak Manufacturing Co	8¼	9¼

CLASSIFIED

"FIX IT"
EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
Personal Pen 333 Wash. St., Boston Room 306 LAF. 3087

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
Prompt service. Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Makes. Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving.
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston LIB. 3913

INVISIBLE MENDING SERVICE Moth Holes, Tears, etc.
Rewoven Little Bldg., R. 26 Boston Lib 7360

TYPEWRITERS Repaired, Rented Bought. Boylston
Typewriter, Little Building, Boston HUB 3564

ACCOUNTANTS
Remote Control Bookkeeping and Tax Service
for the smaller business firms, by reputable accountants and tax consultants; financial statements rendered monthly; $2 and upward weekly
Ask for full information—TODAY!
George W. Derby Company
142 Main Street, Brockton 22 Mass.

ANTIQUES
VISITORS TO BOSTON—SEE OUR Most Unusual Collection of Fine Porcelains and China
Windsor Art Galleries, 66 Arlington St., Boston

ANTIQUES WANTED
CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market Street, Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE
TAXI THE DELUXE WAY
BOSTON CAB KEN. 5010

AWNINGS AND SCREENS
SHADES, Wedding Canopies, Tents, Venetian Blinds, Storm Windows comp. Weatherstripping. HOME SPECIALTIES, BIGelow 3900, Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.).

BEAUTY SHOPS
EDNA BEAUTY SHOP, 4197 Washington St., Roslindale Square, Mass., near Rialto Theatre. All lines of beauty craft. PAR 7532

JIMMY — HAIRDRESSER
Permanents $5 to $7.50. Hours 10-7. Lo. 5-3511
33 W. 42 Bet. 5th and 6th, N. Y. C. Rm. 1019

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES WANTED
$25,000
Attorney with executive experience will invest as active participant in going concern. Can secure additional $50,000 for financing if conditions warrant. Box M-28, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CHURCH FURNITURE
HUNTINGTON SEATING CO.
Pews, Reader's Desk and Chairs
480 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.

CLOTHING
ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE. MASS. TRO. 0302

DOGS FOR SALE
AIREDALE PUPS
4 months, healthy, farm raised, intelligent; finest registered AKC pedigree; watch dogs and companions; male $40, female $30. MRS. HOWE, 1 Rockland Street, Brockton, Mass. Tel. 4016.

GRAFMAR KENNELS, Hopkinton, Mass. Tel. 272—For sale, German Shepherds, $75 up, Weimaraners $100 up; all breeds trained to be well mannered; $75 per mo.; folder on request.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
OCEAN FRONTAGE PROPERTY
LOCATED IN SWAMPSCOTT, MASSACHUSETTS
A VERY MODERN HOME OF STURDY CONSTRUCTION
GROUNDS LANDSCAPED FOR PRIVACY
MARGUERITE AND EDGAR WRIGHT
Realtor
69 Pleasant St., Marblehead, Mass.

CHARMING VILLAGE HOME
Appealing little old-fashioned house, fine condition, 8 rooms, electricity, nice new bathroom; garage, barn, garden space; pleasant outlook; in typical New England village, handy to school, etc.; city 7 miles; $3200. List bargains mailed free. E. J. Bissell, STROUT REALTY, 323 Court St., Keene, N. H.

HYDE PARK, MASS.
13-room house, 3 baths; everything in excellent condition; central location near transportation, stores, etc.; suitable for rest home. For further particulars Hyd. 0630 or 0533-M.

MYSTIC LAKES, Arlington, Mass.—2-family 7-7, upper apartment vacant (oil heat), sun rooms, fireplaces, tile baths, heated garages, porches and 3 bedrooms; $12,000. Box R-19, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

6-RM. single with sun parlor, fireplace; garage; steam by coal; good-sized lot; n. transportation; A-1 condition; no brokers; owner on premises; $7000. Stoneham 0447-J (Mass.).

SEWICKLEY, PA.—Attractive new brick and clapboard house, 7 rooms, 2 baths, single-car integral garage; large lot; in desirable residential neighborhood. Phone Sew. 824.

FOR SALE—Profitable apple farm, newly renovated house, new tractor, etc.; milk farm; cottage on Bear Island; $2500. BAKER REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Meredith, N. H.

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE
GEORGE A GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
689 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

APARTMENTS WANTED
GENTLEMAN, single, Christian Scientist, returned from overseas, wishes furnished apartment Midtown, N. Y. C. Telephone until Sunday evening VO. 5-7600 (Room 1905) or write Box B-31, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

ONE- or two-room apt. or studio room, furn. or unfurn.; convenient to transportation; Boston or Cambridge, Mass. Arlington 2242.

LEASE AND FURNISHINGS
NEWTON, MASS.—6 completely furnished room apartment; steam heat, phone, electric refrigeration, small washing machine; cafeteria and school close by; owner transferred to West Coast. Watertown 6977 after 7 p. m. and all day Sunday.

ROOMS TO LET
BOSTON, 106 BELVIDERE ST. (Apt. 4)—Pleasant, warm, light room, near The Christian Science Mother Church; corner Falmouth.

BOSTON—2 double rooms, overlooking The Fenway; for transients; shower, elevator. Call Com. 7648.

MALDEN, MASS.—Single room, private family, 20 minutes to downtown Boston. Malden 0308-M.

ROOMS WANTED
BUSINESS woman would like moderately priced room between 80th and 100th Streets, N. Y. C. Phone SA. 2-4643.

ROOMS AND BOARD
FENWAY — Single and double room with meals; business women only. Tel. Ken. 1574.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION
PLEASANT OUTLOOK HOME
Transient, permanent, for rest or study; elderly people welcome; attention if desired. Hollis 7, N. Y. Ho. 3-9484.

K-e-e-S-i-l-B-O-L-M
ATTRACTIVE HOME, large veranda; room board, loving care if needed. JANE WILLIAMS, 709 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. ASP 8979

MOVING AND STORAGE
I DEEM it a privilege to offer the services of my fireproof warehouse to the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in addition to local and long distance moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 24 Sharp St., Boston 24, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400
CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers & Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

DRESSMAKING
BETSY JANE WORLEY, 29 Gainsboro St. Ken. 0848. Opp. Jordan Hall, Boston. Custom Gowns, Suits, Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS
SEASONED FIREPLACE WOOD
Mixed oak and maple; kindling also, at ceiling price. VESPA BROS. TRUST, 350 Langley Rd., Newton Center, Mass. Biz. 1554.

GENTLEMAN'S eastern mink-lined fur coat with mink collar; perfect condition; Call KENmore 8280, Boston.

HAND-CROCHETED BEDSPREAD
Tel. MYstic 2097-W
Medford, Mass.

FURNITURE FOR SALE
DISTINCTIVE, elegant dining-room set, Chinese Chippendale effect, black satin, wax finish, light touches antique gold; refectory table, upholstered chairs, fringed to match, table pads, 3; quite specially designed table setting linen runners $250; home dining rooms are mostly prosaic; above at fraction original cost; your opportunity make yours beautiful. Belmont 4066

UNUSUAL carved large chair, exquisitely upholstered; right for focus setting in hall or living room; $150. Three bedroom set, cane inset, petite antique green; mattress just remade, since unused,

Story on British Lend-Lease Not Yet Seen by President

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 — President Roosevelt did not comment today on a story appearing in a New York newspaper declaring that the British had asked larger amounts of Lend-Lease with permission for re-sale, and indicating that the Administration might look with sympathy on the proposal. The story appeared in today's New York Times, under the by-line of Arthur Krock, its Washington Bureau head.

President Roosevelt was asked at the press conference this morning concerning it, but dismissed it with a brief comment that he had not seen the story.

According to the Times, a British delegation, headed by Lord Keynes, is discussing the proposal said to have been first made by Prime Minister Winston Churchill at Quebec.

The original British request was for $6,500,000,000 in additional Lend-Lease, according to the Times story, of which $3,500,000,000 was to be nonmilitary and open for sale.

Mr. Roosevelt merely replied to the query about the story that he had never heard of it.

At his press conference today Mr. Roosevelt said he was preparing a last-minute appeal to employers to give workers time off to vote. Such an arrangement was more necessary than ever this year because so many workmen live and vote long distances from their plants.

When two newspaper reports were brought to the President's attention this morning he recalled his warning that there would be "hysterical, last-minute accusations or sensational revelations" which should be discounted.

Specifically he was asked about:

1. A charge by Walter H. Judd, (R) of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, that Gen. Joseph Stilwell was an agent of the White House and gave Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek an ultimatum to take over command of all Chinese forces under him.

2. A story appearing in the Patterson-McCormick press that Secretary of State Cordell Hull was about to retire, and that he would be replaced by Vice-President Wallace.

To both these reports, the President said that maybe that was what he was talking about, and what the Democratic Chairman, Robert E. Hannegan, talked about last night.

Dewey Wins Hearty Support Of Three More Men of Note

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 — The addition of three more men to the Dewey bandwagon—each important in his own field—became known here today. They are Raymond Leslie Buell, head of the Foreign Policy Association from 1933 to 1939; Robert Moses, New York City Commissioner of Parks and formerly Republican Secretary of State in Albany, and William J. Schieffelin, Jr., President of Schieffelin & Co., one of the largest wholesale drug concerns in the United States.

Mr. Buell, a graduate of Princeton University, supported Wendell L. Willkie in 1940, and in a copyrighted article in Life Magazine of Oct. 30, called for liberals to vote for Mr. Dewey.

Declaring his belief in private initiative and in labor unions, Mr. Buell adds that "in these times government must remain responsible for the good health of economic system."

"Most of all," he said, "I believe in civil right, interracial equality and democracy. Believing in these things, I shall vote for Governor Dewey and urge all others who believe in the same things to do likewise.

"The next four years will decide whether we can solve the two gigantic problems of international peace and postwar jobs. I think the fourth term will bungle both. In my opinion the foreign policy of this administration is even more vulnerable than its domestic policy."

Mr. Moses, in an open letter to the New York Times today regarding its editorial support of President Roosevelt's candidacy, comes out for Governor Dewey and declares that "the American people will not be bulldozed, regimented and stripped of their suffrage by fine phrases, chop logic, invitations to the millennium and the jaded ambitions of indispensable men."

Mr. Schieffelin, whose father is one of the leaders of Czechoslovakian relief, said he was convinced that "tested executive and administrative ability is needed in the White House."

"I am convinced that national integrity must be re-established not only here but in other nations too before we can build together a peaceful world," he added.

"From these premises I draw this conclusion: what most Americans, regardless of party, earnestly desire can best be attained by electing Thomas E. Dewey on Nov. 7th."

Hutchins Denies Proposal To Limit Liberal Education

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—A denial of charges made by Dr. John Dewey, liberal educator, that Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, President of the University of Chicago, opposes the gains of progressive education and would limit liberal education to the few, providing vocational education for the masses, featured an address by Dr. Hutchins before the City College Gamma Chapter of Phi Beta Kapa at the Plaza Hotel here last night.

Dr. Hutchins, discussing "The Issues of Education," called attention to four books recently written by him and "fellow travelers," all of which, he said, refute the views attributed to him by Dr. Dewey.

"The issues on education are brought sharply into focus by a recent summary by Prof. John Dewey of his views of education, philosophy, and religion," he declared. "Since the summary takes the form of an attack on me and on those whom Mr. Dewey identifies only as my 'theological fellow travelers,' I feel under some obligation to state what the issues are and what my position upon them is.

Education for All

"I shall not deal at length with the libel that those whose views I share want to confine liberal education to the few. Four books have recently appeared written by me and by three men whose 'fellow traveler I am. One point they all make with equal emphasis, and that is that liberal education must be education for all.

"The main point is that in this country—and we hope throughout the world—all men are to be free. It is hardly an argument against a program for education for all that it was once a program for the few. With us the machine has made practicable the realization of our political ideal, the identity of t body of free citizens with the total community."

Adding that industry has proved it can train hands with lightning speed, Dr. Hutchins emphasized that education's job is not to train hands for industry, but to prepare enlightened citizens for our democracy and to enrich the life of the individual by giving him a sense of purpose which will illuminate not merely the 40 hours he works but the many hours he does not.

Assails Dewey's Position

He criticized Dr. Dewey's position that "only science is knowledge; everything else is superstition." According to this view, Dr. Hutchins continued, "history, philosophy, theology, religion, art, and literature, almost everything, in short, that makes life worth living are irrelevant and have, so far as appears, no place in modern education."

His own stand and that of his follow travelers, Dr. Hutchins stated, is that the student must "live" philosophy, science and religion together.

"The faith of John Dewey leaves no place for philosophy or religion," he declared.

Lack of Seamen Perils Supply

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP) — A shortage of merchant seamen threatens "within the next few weeks" to delay sailings into the war zones.

This assertion came today from Vice Admiral Emory S. Land, War Shipping Administrator, and Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commission Chairman, in announcing an intensified drive to recruit personnel.

"Although we have been able to keep our ships sailing with a minimum number of delays," Admiral Land said, "the efficiency and safe operation of our vessels has been jeopardized by the assignment of men above their grades and the employment of unskilled ratings of a disproportionately large number of men without previous sea experience."

Admiral Land reported:

On Oct. 20, while the Philippine invasion was in progress, there were sufficient skilled officers in American seaports to operate only 10 vessels, but on the same day there were requests for enough men in critical ratings to operate 45 ships.

During the summer as many as 600 men a month left American ports as licensed deck officers who either had no licenses, or sailed above the grade for which they were licensed.

A shortage of radio operators has made it necessary to use enlisted personnel of the Navy to provide a full complement on all vessels.

With the navigation season on the Great Lakes nearing an end, efforts will be made to enlist experienced seamen for off-shore sailings. These men will be promised a return home in time for next year's lakes season.

Merchant Fleet to Clean Up After War

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP)—Work is cut out for the American merchant marine long after the war ends.

Repatriation of troops, movement of supplies and equipment and rehabilitation work will keep most of the fleet busy for at least six months, perhaps three years, after hostilities with Japan end, the Office of War Information estimated today.

The merchant fleet's job will include returning home 6,000,000 or more American troops, supplying those remaining overseas, and transporting cargo for relief and reconstruction.

American passenger ships already have moved more than 4,500,000 of the 6,000,000 American personnel overseas, the OWI reported. This contrasts with 987,736 soldiers transported to France by United States ships in the last war. (British ships then carried a majority of American troops.)

East coast ports of embarkation will continue to be used after the end of the war in Europe. They will be used along with Gulf and Pacific coast ports for the war against Japan.

The report disclosed that 22 of America's peacetime ocean liners have been sunk, leaving 103 still in operation, principally as troop transports or hospital ships.

Sawdust Used in Plastics

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Among South Africa's plastics products is a material made from sawdust suitable for making door and window frames, floor tiles and moldings, the United States Department of Commerce reported recently. The product can be processed like wood and is impervious to moisture.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON

• Gifts for all occasions
• Wrist Watches and Jewelry repaired
• Cash for your Old Gold
• Beads restrung 50c up
Arthur W. Tutt
JEWELER
26 West Street Lib. 1486

Moving and Storage
3175 Washington St. HANcock 8000

BOSTON—Dorchester
Expert Servicing on All Makes of Cars
BUY WAR BONDS
Woodward's Chevrolet Co.
426 Adams Street, East Milton
BLU. 9200

BROCKTON
For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Brockton 1921. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 5 to 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Storey & Co
SLIPS
New shipments of famous brands are arriving daily
Priced from $2.25
128 MAIN ST., BROCKTON 22, MASS.

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
ZORIC GARMENT CLEANING SYSTEM
White Star Laundry Co.
TEL. 4200 400 MAIN STREET

PORTER'S
THE APPAREL SHOP
FOR
WOMEN and MISSES
224-229 Main St., Brockton 1, Mass.

FARR'S
"The store that buys direct from the mills"
FABRICS—CURTAINS—LINENS
BLANKETS—HOSIERY—DRESSES
51-53 No. Main St., Brockton 43, Mass.

AVON
Mrs. Lilly Brown
has a complete line of cosmetics for Christmas Gifts, also Christmas packages.
PHONE 8268
29 Market St., Brockton 25, Mass.

WHEN YOU NEED HOME FURNISHINGS
Shop at
ATHERTON'S
41 Center St., Brockton 35, Mass. Tel. 393

BROOKLINE
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HENRY ROSEN, Modiste
Formerly with Coleman's Fashion Shop
FURS OF DISTINCTION
RESTYLING - - ELECTROFYING
EXPERT TAILORING
Above St. Clair's 1368 Beacon Street
Tel. BEAcon 0501

ENNA JETTICK
JIM'S SHOE STORE
Nurses' shoes a specialty
Beacon 2838 157 Washington St.

Artistic Flower Arrangements
TELEGRAPHED ANYWHERE
VILLAGE FLOWER SHOP
Now located in new shop
103 Washington Street BEAcon 6000
Frederick C. Carreiro Francis G. Carriero

Flowers
Tel. ASPinwall 0070-1
Jack J. Springer
Springer's
FLOWER SHOP
AT WASHINGTON SQ.
Nite Phone BIG. 5536
1623 BEACON STREET

Flowers
F. E. PALMER, Florist
Eleanor M. Yeager, Proprietor
A Unique Flower Shop and Conservatory
131 Newton Street Longwood 2300
We Telegraph Flowers

ADOLF S. KIRK CO.
Fine Furniture
Upholstering and Draperies
Estimates Gladly Given
Telephone ASP. 6790
1385 Beacon Street

FLORELLA BEAUTY SHOP
Shampoo and Wave $1.00
Permanent Waves $5 to $15
Cold Waves $10 to $15
Room 6, 1352 Beacon Street
Beacon 3730 Florence Allen

BANCROFT
CLEANERS • TAILORS • FURRIERS
"Have your clothes beautifully cleaned in our modern plant."
Call ASPinwall 6060
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant
374 Boylston Street

TODAY and EVERY DAY your country looks to you to back the "Invasion" by purchasing more than ever before a larger number of War Bonds.

MASSACHUSETTS

BROOKLINE (Continued)

Holiday Cards
Boxed Assortments
35c to $1.00 a box
Unusually attractive
Christmas Cards
Pleasing and novel gifts for every member of the family.
THE ANNA SHOPPE
1328 Beacon St., Coolidge Corner

Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanent Waves
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services for the Hair, Scalp, Skin and Hands
EMILY C. ELWELL
315 Washington St. Phone Beacon 1787

CAMBRIDGE
For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Kirkland 6008. Hours 8 to 11 a. m. daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

+ Individuality Plus +
at
EDITH GOODELL SHOPS
1676 Mass. Ave., Cambridge
74 Trapelo Road, Belmont
Dresses—Juniors', Misses', Women's
Hosiery — Bags — Costume Jewelry

OVERCOATS
Winter-tex $42.50 - $50
Mt. Rock Fleece $55
HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY
in Harvard Square

CONCORD
Middlesex LAUNDERERS and CLEANSERS
H. E. TOLMAN, Manager
Telephone 100 Maynard, Mass.
Flat Work All Ironed, 54c a dozen
Half Large—Half Small
We do all kinds of dry cleansing
Suits $1 and up. Dresses $1 and up

Monitor Advertised Products
Fresh Baked Goods Daily
ANDERSON'S MARKET
Main Street CON. 1000

the apparel shop
Concord, Mass.
All Wool Skirts and Sweaters
Hosiery
A good assortment of Fall Sport and Dressy Frocks

DEDHAM
The Fisher-Churchill Co.
Established in 1854
Providence Pike, Dedham, Mass.
Distributors of
Cities Service Products
Fuel Oil—Diesel Oils
Cleercoal
New England Coke
PHONE DED. 0051—0052

Geishecker's
"Kay Dunhill"
One-of-a-Kind Frocks
Arrow Shirts and Ties
Smart Accessories
529 High Street Dedham 0819

We know that you know . . .
that we're doing our best to serve you well in spite of shortage of help, transportation problems, and increased demands. We appreciate your patience.
"Soft Water Way"
Dedham Custom Laundry
DEDHAM 0108

FALL RIVER
Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanents
$25 to $50
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
Margaret G. Lynch
Room 502, Fall River Trust Bldg.
Fall River, Mass. Phone Dial 9-6662

FITCHBURG
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160. 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
SHOP AT
helen's
For Christmas
Underwear and Hosiery
381 MAIN STREET

Vogue Beauty Salon
15 Elm Street—Street Floor
All Lines of Beauty Culture
Tel. 2820

Fitchburg Savings Bank
Interest Payable Semi-Annually
Jan. 1st and July 1st
745 MAIN STREET
FITCHBURG, MASS.

NEW VOLUPTÉ COMPACTS
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
350 Main Street

MASSACHUSETTS

FITCHBURG (Continued)

The Ideal Gift Shop for your Christmas Shopping
Wedgwood China
Mirro O Gold Glass
(gold color)
Jabeson Figurines
Fixtures by Lightolies
Service
Electric Supply Co., Inc.
23 Newton Place

WEATHERSTRIP
Keep comfortable on less fuel this winter. Make your house heat-tight with weatherstripping at doors and windows. Place orders now before Fall housecleaning.
CENTRAL HARDWARE CO.
621 Main Street Tel. 3970

FRAMINGHAM
Warren E. Henderson
WALK-OVER SHOES
30 UNION AVENUE
Telephone 6306

BATES
STATIONERY CO.
"Everything for the Office"
IRVING SQUARE

J. C. PENNEY
Concord Street, Framingham, Mass.

DEMARTINI & FOSSA
Meats, Fruits and Groceries
2 Fairbanks Road
Tel. Framingham 5175
Framingham Junction

DAVID A. ROBERTSON
ESTAB. 1892
JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS
IRVING SQUARE
FRAMINGHAM MASS.

GLOUCESTER
WILLIAM G. BROWN
The Department Store of the North Shore
GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS
1885 COMPANY 1944

GREENFIELD
HENRY D. PACKARD, Agent
All Kinds of Insurance
318 Main Street Tel. 6755
Greenfield, Mass.

HAVERHILL
For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone 962-R daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK CLEANING & DYEING CO.
"When We Clean We Clean Clean"
Guaranteed Odorless Clean with Dupont "TriClene" Process
Main St. at Monument Sq. Tel. 3647

MUNCHY DOG FOOD
5 lbs. 41c—25 lbs. $1.62
Ellison Coal & Grain Co.
15-21 Middlesex Street Tel. 44

Pauline's Dress Shop
SWEATERS
100% Wool
97 Main Street Hotel Bartlett

HOLYOKE
You Can Always Shop With Confidence at
NAPOLEON BAIL'S
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
168 High Street Next to Transcript

LAWRENCE
CHERRY & WEBB'S
THE FASHION STORE IN LAWRENCE

LEXINGTON
R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0326
Known for Our Extra Fine Quality Meats
Native Capons—Cooked Meats—Plain and Spiced Hams—Strictly Fresh Fish in Great Variety—Fruits in Season and Vegetables

F. K. JOHNSON, Inc.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars With an O K That Counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars
Authorized GULF Dealer
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX. 1000

MASSACHUSETTS

LEXINGTON (Continued)

PARTRIDGE'S
1709 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0840—0841

All Bread and Pastries Baked Daily in Our Own Ovens
Men's Suits . . $22.50 to $50.00
Men's Topcoats 25.00 to 40.00
Boys' Suits . . . . 16.95 to 22.95
Boys' Topcoats . 7.95 to 14.95
READY'S MEN'S SHOP

BATEMAN'S
1723 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
Ready for Christmas
Something for everybody in the family —young or old.
See our Circular—out today.

THEATRE PHARMACY, Inc.
1792 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0064
Toiletries
Leather Bill Folds
Kemp's Nuts

INSURANCE
of All Kinds
HUBERT D. BRODERIC
147 Milk St. Boston Hubbard 2800
9 Hancock Ave. Lexington Lex. 0900

LOWELL
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 2-2240. Hours 8 a. m. to 12 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Exclusive Agency
STETSON HATS
Ask for
JOHN W. FRASER
TALBOT'S
LOWELL, MASS.

Quality Furniture
A. E. O'Neil Co.
117-129 CENTRAL STREET
LOWELL, MASS.

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
invites you to listen to
POLLY PALMER
Pianist and Fashion Coordinator
WLAW
Mon. thru Friday
10 to 10:15 a. m.

For Better Heat at Lower Cost you'll like
Lowell Coke
LOWELL GAS CO.

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 2-3891 Tel. 6328

E. A. Wilson Co.
MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES
Single and double houses preferred. Monthly or quarterly reduction plans available and borrowers can make their selection.
THE LOWELL FIVE CENT SAVINGS BANK

VIVIAN'S BEAUTY SALON
Tel. 3-3672 Wyman's Exchange

Greeting Cards for All Occasions
DONALDSON'S
75 Merrimack Street, Lowell, Mass.

Traditional Quality in FURS at
Cherry and Webb's
LOWELL

LYNN
The Parisian
DRY CLEANSING CO. INC.
Cleansers, Dyers, Fur Storage
391 Chatham St. LY 2-3590

WHYTE'S ENTERPRISE LAUNDRY, Inc.
Launderers and Cleansers
83-87 Willow Street, Lynn, Massachusetts

J. Musinsky & Sons
Home of Quality Shoes Since 1897
X-RAY SHOE-FITTING SERVICE
FALL FASHIONS
$3.95 to $6.90
292 BROAD STREET

MASSACHUSETTS

LYNN (Continued)

FLOWERS
William Miller & Sons
1888—FLORISTS—1944
884 WESTERN AVENUE, LYNN
TEL. LYNN 2-1560
"We Solicit Your Patronage"

WOOL DRESSES FOR JUNIORS
Some are all wool, while others are combinations of wool, rayon and rabbit's hair Casha, a wool and rayon blend, wool gabardine. Sizes 9 to 15
$8.95 $13.75 $16.50
Goddard Bros
Market Street Telephone LY 2-3737
The Quality Store of Greater Lynn

There's beauty three ways in our Three-Piece Suits
T. W. ROGERS CO
Union Street

D. L. MACDONALD CO.
STATIONER
COMPLETE LINE
Fountain Pens
Greeting Cards Gifts
50 Exchange Street Ly. 2-1680

Wedding Gifts
Beautiful and Practical Gifts for the Bride
Prices Reasonable
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler
Union, Cor. Buffum Street

Youth World
Serving the Youth of Lynn
347 UNION STREET
Complete Children's Outfitters
Specializing in Layettes
IN CENTRAL SQUARE

MALDEN
For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Malden 7798. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Charge it at
KOTZEN'S
Come in now and select your
Christmas Gifts
I. I. KOTZEN CO.
154-160 MAIN STREET MALDEN 7180

Keep your shoes trim
THEY LOOK AT YOUR FEET FIRST
Excellent Shoe Repairing
Ladies' and Gentlemen's HATS CLEANED AND BLOCKED
CENTRAL SHOE REPAIR
83 Pleasant Street Mal. 6245

HIGGINS
Shoes for the Entire Family

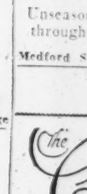
ENNA JETTICKS
$6 to $6.50
Others $5 and $5.50
144 Pleasant Street
Mal. 1187

MEDFORD
First National Bank in Medford
Trade in Medford—Bank in Medford
Checking and Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes
Member Federal Reserve System
25 HIGH STREET
BANK BY MAIL

P. VOLPE & SONS, Inc.
Gift Baskets or Fruit For All Occasions
Unseasonal Fruits and Vegetables throughout the year our specialty
Medford Square Tel. Mystic 0132, 0133

MELROSE
The Casey Florist Company
93 Maple Street
Since 1869
For unsurpassed values in first quality flowers and plants CALL MELROSE 0123
"Largest retail greenhouses in Greater Boston"

Money Available for Mortgage Loans
MELROSE COOPERATIVE BANK
638 Main Street Tel. Mel. 2500



CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
Also—a complete line of LINENS, BLANKETS SHEETS and SPREADS
Now carried exclusively AT BOTH STORES
Jones Stores, Inc.
138 Pleasant Street, Malden
490 Main Street, Melrose

Crossword Quiz Answers

S	A	N	D	M	A	N
	B	O	A		T	
C		D	I	P		B
A	G		S	E	E	R
S	A	T	Y	R		O
T	R	I		S	U	M
A		B	E	E		F
N	U	B		U	N	I
E		E	L	S	I	E
T	O	T	A		P	L
S		T	U	B		D
	R		R	E	P	
D	U	R	A	N	T	Y

3

MASSACHUSETTS

MELROSE (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel. Melrose 3746-M. Hours 12-2 p. m. Monday thru Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Wilton P. Hogg
INSURANCE
FIRE AUTOMOBILE
784 Main Street, Greenwood, Mass.
Tel. Crystal 1540

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

BELLEVUE SHOPPE
448 Main Street
For the Thanksgiving Holiday
Smart Dresses, Suits, Coats, Millinery
Melrose 1572

MILTON
GODFREY FUEL CO.
Anthracite
Bituminous
COAL
Fuel
Range
OIL
New England Coke
64 Adams St., Tel. BLUe Hills 0500

NEEDHAM
KINNE'S PHARMACY
Needham, Needham Hts. 0981—Tel.—0984
Luncheon, Candy
Ice Cream, Toiletries
Dependable Merchandise and Service

See
WILLIAM E. LIMRIC
for All Forms of Insurance
Office 10 Post Office Sq. Boston, HUB. 8060
Home Normandie Road Dover. Tel. 178
"Building a Business on Service"

NEW BEDFORD
LET
GULF HILL DAIRY
SOUTH DARTMOUTH, MASS.
Furnish Your
Milk, Cream and Ice Cream
Service Room
Open Daily 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Sundays 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

WING'S
790 Purchase Street
On Cold, Chilly Nights
Cuddle Up in a
Warm Smooth Blanket
We Have a Wonderful Selection
In Gorgeous Colors to Match Any Color Scheme.

Olson and Appleby
Builders
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

Loretta's
FINE MILLINERY
SALON at
566 PLEASANT STREET

Willey's Inc.
566 PLEASANT STREET
DISTINCTIVE CLOTHES
For Women and Misses

Perry THE FLORIST
72 Spring St.
Next to Y. W. C. A.
Potted Plants, Floral Pieces
Cut Flowers, for All Occasions
Licensed Sanitone Cleaners
BUSH & CO., Inc.
Established 1885
CLEANERS AND DYERS
THE SANITONE WAY
512 Pleasant St. Dial 57803 or 57804

NEWTON
Remember
Interest begins the tenth of each month
NEWTON SAVINGS BANK
"The Place for My Savings"

NEWTON CENTER
Main Office Big. 1600
Las. 9800
Las. 9624
Big. 0277
KERRIGAN BROTHERS
OFFICIAL INSPECTION STATION
739 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
899 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON CENTER
(Continued)

ONLY
51 Days to Christmas
Make Your Selection Now From Our Complete Stock of Christmas Cards
Bond Convenience Shop
BRAY BLOCK

FUEL OIL
COAL • COKE
BIGelow 3810 and 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTONVILLE
Star Market Co.
APPETITES
are tempted when foods of fine quality, fresh, varied, go to your table. Four Star Markets, each in a convenient neighborhood, are ready with wide selections.
★ ★
24 Mt. Auburn St., Watertown Big. 3400
304 Walnut St., Newtonville Big. 3400
533 Washington St., Wellesley Big. 3400
401 Highland Ave., Davis Sq., Somerville

FLODIN
SEWING MACHINE CO.
SEWING MACHINES
VACUUM CLEANERS
ELECTRIC TABLE APPLIANCES & LAMPS
SOLD & REPAIRED
All Work Guaranteed
257 Walnut Street BIG. 3204

HELEN CROSS BAKERY
Tasty Home Baked Products--Fresh Daily
Special Attention to Party Work
291 Walnut St. Big. 9341

FUEL OIL
COAL COKE
LASell 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.

PITTSBURGH PAINTS
HUBERT HARDWARE CO.
332 Walnut Street, Newtonville
47 Lincoln Street, Newton Hlds.

Let me show you how to save money on your house and furniture insurance. I write in some of the strongest mutual companies that have never paid less than 20%.
Consult me for insurance asistance.
ALFRED E. FULLER
46 Austin Street BIG. 7304

NORTHAMPTON
Hazle Brook Coal, Koppers Coke
Kimco Fuel—Furnace and Range Oil
Kimball & Cary Company
Phone 3500 12 Main Street
Northampton, Mass.

PITTSFIELD
Smith Brothers
Coal and Oil Co.
Incorporated
172 West Street Tel. 7396

For REAL VALUE
Buy Real Quality Coal from
The Real Coopers
Myra E. Cooper Harold A. Cooper
COOPER BUILDING
North Side of Fenn Street Dial 6121

SUSPENDER SKIRTS
COTTON BLOUSES
For the Little Girls
Skirts—Sizes 3 to 6x 1.98-2.98
Blouses—Sizes 3 to 6x 1.19-1.59
HOLDEN & STONE CO.

We have our complete Christmas stock of books for children of all ages.
Priced from
25c to $3.00
BOOK SHOP
England Bros.

TIRE RE-CAP SERVICE
Drive in. Leave the tire. Use our "loaner." Your tire will be back with a tread like new . . . in a very short time. That's Guaranteed!
DIAL 4501. No certificate required.
"Pittsfield Tire"
H. S. BABBITT
The Service Corner West and Center St.

Our Government has requested that all Christmas packages be mailed before December 1.
WE ARE READY! ARE YOU?
ENGLAND BROS.

Ask for free booklet on
THREE MORTGAGE PLANS
BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Stetson
Dry Cleaners
35 Federal Street Tel. 4525

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Granite 1475. Hours: 8 to 11 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GAMBLE'S MARKET
featuring WILSON'S
Tender Made Ham
1551 HANCOCK ST. GRA. 8600
Prompt Delivery Service

Every Banking Convenience at Three Offices:
Quincy Center
Wollaston
North Quincy
QUINCY TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

ENNA JETTICKS
for the woman who demands comfort, style and wear, $5 to $6.50. 1 to 12, AAAA to EEE
"America's Smartest Walking Shoes"
MOORHEAD'S SHOE STORE
1347 HANCOCK STREET

FOY'S MARKET
The Sign of Quality Since 1899
Free Delivery
Charge Privileges
1177 Hancock St. 60 Franklin St. Pre. 1234

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra 3000

The Wollaston Greeting Card Shop
17 BEALE STREET, WOLLASTON
Beautiful cards for those in the service and for all occasions.
Special Christmas Wrappings.
Christmas Cards with name imprinted must be ordered before Dec. 1st.

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Diamonds and Watches
7-11 Cottage Avenue

QUINCY FUR SHOP
1249 Hancock Street GRA. 8569
South Shore's Oldest and Foremost Furriers
Estab. 1931 HARVEY DENNIS, Prop.

Make REMICK'S your Headquarters for Fine Topcoats
• STONEFACE
• KNIT-TEX
• REMICK'S OWN
REMICK'S

READING
L. M. JOHNSON
Distributors of
Purina Chows in Checkerboard Bags
DOG, BIRD and FISH FOODS
Peat Moss, Hay, Straw, Fertilizers and Seeds
6 Haven Street Tel. 1141

SOMERVILLE
Blanchard's Jenney Service
JENNEY
Corner School and Medford Streets
Gilman Square Somerset 9346
Repairing and your favorite Line of Accessories

Winterize Your Home Now!
We Have Weather Stripping and Asbestos Pipe Covering
Do Your Painting with WATERPROOF 100% Pure Paint
ROSE HARDWARE CO.
GEORGE ROSE
Magoun Sq. Pro 1095

MOORE PRINTING CO.
Job Printing
5 College Circle, Davis Square
Telephone Somerset 2730

Charlotte Harrison Beauty Salon
Zotos and Rilling Permanents
151 Highland Ave. Som. 2387
OVER CENTRAL THEATRE

Oil Burning Equipment and Heating Oils
See Us on Our Budget Plan
EARLE H. CHAPIN
134 High St., Reading Reading 0599

SPRINGFIELD
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LAMPS
PIN UP LAMPS, with shade, $2.85
TABLE LAMPS
Wooden Bases, with shade, $3.95-$8.95
Crystal Bases, with shade, $4.95-$32.50
China Bases, with shade, $12.50-$49.50
Pottery Bases with shade, $5.95-$19.95
FLOOR LAMPS
3-way, beautiful metal, with shade, $21.95 to $35.00
Choose Your Lamp Now
Use Our Lay-Away Plan
CHARLES BROAD TIRE CO.
77 Dwight Street, Near State Street

Harvey & Lewis Co.
CAMERAS
Stills and Movies
Cards for All Occasions
Fountain Pens—Barometers
1503 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD
(Continued)

Beauty Salon
Maison Woodworth Inc.
Springfield's Leading Beauty Salons
Hotel Kimball, at Bridge St. entrance Telephone 3-1121—and
Maison Woodworth, 313 Bridge Street Telephone 4-3751

WALTHAM
Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

Anderson Florists
T. F. O'BRIEN, Prop.
"Flowers of Distinction"
196 Moody St. Tel. Waltham 1843

For men who are "sticklers for quality"
STETSON HATS
7.50 8.50 $10
A good place to buy good clothes
129 MOODY STREET WAL. 1884
GEO. I. KELLY

Dorothy Benham
Millinery
WALTHAM, 433 MOODY STREET
ARLINGTON, 663 MASS. AVENUE
MALDEN, 147 PLEASANT STREET
QUINCY, 1233 HANCOCK STREET

WELLESLEY
Granville Leatherwood
Gifts
575 Washington Street
Wellesley, Massachusetts
Tel. Wellesley 2603

We carry your favorite Nationally Advertised Toilet Supplies—toothpaste, soap, cleansing cream, etc.
CLEMENT DRUG STORES
Wellesley Square Wellesley Hills Square
Medfield

100% Wool Blankets
North Star — Kenwood
St. Mary — Chatham
E. A. DAVIS & CO.
Wellesley

WINCHESTER
PIKE'S SERVICE
JOHN PIKE, Prop.
Let us keep your car in condition for longer use. Dependable, complete repairing and cheerful service. Fair prices.
674 Main St., Winchester Tel. Win. 1137

WINCHESTER PROV. CO.
Poultry, Beef, Pork, Lamb, Seafoods, Fruit, Vegetables, Groceries
Tel. Win. 2780 553 Main St.

CALL JOHNSON'S for Linoleum
STA. 6560

PHILIP CHITEL CO.
Winchester's Finest Store for Men
Men's and Boys' Clothing
6 Mt. Vernon St. Winchester 0736-W

MISS EKMAN
Milliner
An Outstanding Collection of Hats
They are wearable, they are tricky and tiny, or ultra-stylish with that new heavy look.
15 Church Street Winchester, Mass.

WINTHROP
WINTHROP STORAGE
JOHN HENRY, Prop.
Moving—Packing—Shipping
Agent Member
ALLIED VAN LINES, INC.
World's Largest Long Distance Movers
Phone Ocean 0151 or 1491

The Greatest name in Pharmacy again brings you
The Rexall Original 1c Sale
THURS.—FRI.—SAT. Nov. 2—3—4
Two for the price of one—plus 1c
B. N. SAMUELS, Inc.
46 WOODSIDE AVENUE OCEAN 2200

WORCESTER
HANSINE ERICKSEN
Expert Care of the Hair and Skin
Specializing in Cold Permanents
22 Pleasant St., Third Floor Dial 4-7538

Express Your Holiday Greetings with Flowers from
Sunnyside Greenhouses
2 Boxford Street Dial 2-4667

For Toasty Warm
COATS and LEGGING SETS
THE CHILDREN'S SHOP
478 Main Street Opp. City Hall

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Henry Boltinoff

"Muriel writes she got a 'B' in math, a 'B' in English, and two dates in her chemistry class!"

Did You Ever Wonder

How Stopping the Manufacture of Automobiles Made More Printing Ink Available?

Despite serious shortages in virtually every other field, publishers, printers and advertisers have for the most part enjoyed an adequate supply of printing ink. For this fact the cessation of passenger car manufacture was partly responsible.

For with that cessation came a sharp drop in chrome plating and molybdenum steel parts. This made available more chromium and molybdenum for chrome yellow ink, and for chrome green and molybdate orange.

Also with the cessation of passenger car manufacture came drastic cuts in the direct use of printing inks by the automotive industry. With no more thrilling new models in exciting rainbow colors to offer each season, direct mail offerings in the auto sales field dropped to near zero and full-color catalogs by the millions were eliminated. This released considerable quantities of printing inks for other purposes. The cuts in paper consumption required of newspapers and magazines throughout the nation also have effected a saving on printing inks.

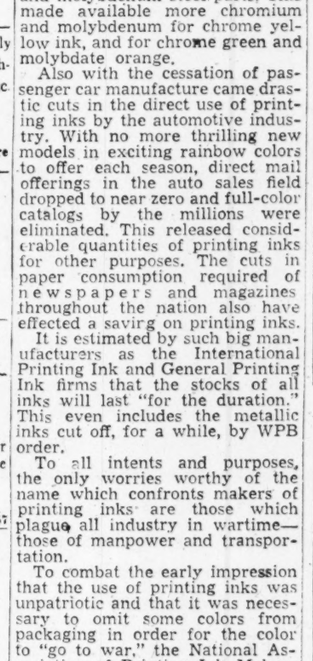
It is estimated by such big manufacturers as the International Printing Ink and General Printing Ink firms that the stocks of all inks will last "for the duration." This even includes the metallic inks cut off, for a while, by WPB order.

To all intents and purposes, the only worries worthy of the name which confronts makers of printing inks are those which plague all industry in wartime—those of manpower and transportation.

To combat the early impression that the use of printing inks was unpatriotic and that it was necessary to omit some colors from packaging in order for the color to "go to war," the National Association of Printing Ink Makers published a folder explaining that supplies of ink were "easy"; government restriction of ink use was NOT contemplated; colors were available for reproductive purposes; and modern ink research and changing events had overcome the difficulties which had, at the beginning of the emergency, loomed so large.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—Who is the Sleep Fairy of Humperdinck's "Hansel and Gretel"?
6—What is a long, serpentlike neckpiece worn by ladies?
8—To dive or plunge into any liquid for a moment.
11—Symbol for silver is what?
13—A wise man or prophet.
14—What is a capripede?
16—What prefix denotes "three"?
17—Amount of two or more things taken together is what?
18—According to Thomas Moore, what insect is "a rover"?
19—What is a knob or knot?
20—What prefix signifies "single"?
22—Who is heroine of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Yeomen of the Guard"?
24—What is a grivet monkey called?
25—Plural (abbr.).
26—What was the abode of Diogenes?
29—Corded fabric.
31—"I Write as I Please" is autobiography of whom?

Down
2—What is a month of Jewish year?
3—Slight bow is what?
4—What plant is also called the whiteweed?
5—Year.
7—What percussion instruments are used by Spanish dancers?
9—Who rescued Andromeda from sea monster?
10—Who is author of "Mrs. Parkington"?
12—What fish has elongate, pikelike body?
15—What operatic baritone was born in California?
21—To pinch.
23—What is name of heroine of "The Pit," by Frank Norris?
27—Diminutive of Benjamin.
28—What is symbol for ruthenium?
30—Pint (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

In Lighter Vein

It's the Army Way

According to the publication Answers this correspondence occurred between an officer at the front and an Army paymaster. Officer wrote pointing out that orders gave the date of his promotion to captain as 944—and claimed arrears of pay amounting to £63,875.

Paymaster replied: "Since the date mentioned the Battle of Hastings has been fought, in the course of which a considerable deficiency of bows and arrows was brought to light. Since you appear to be the sole survivor of this incident, your liability in respect of the deficiency, the replacement value of which is estimated at £63,875 6s. 8d., cannot be questioned.

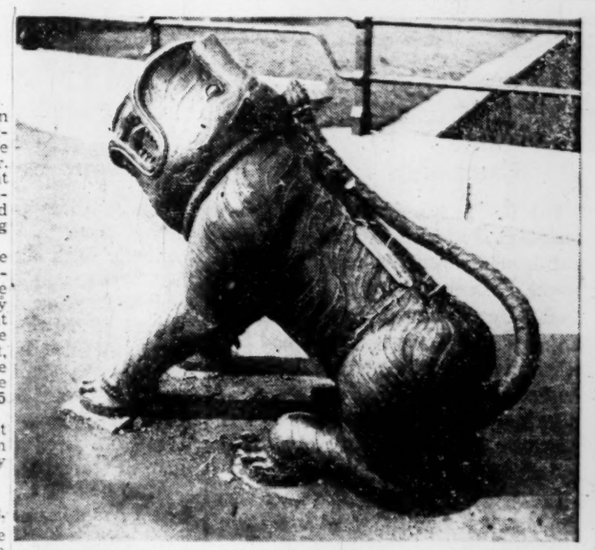
"If, therefore, you will remit the sum of 6s. 8d., the matter can be dealt with per contra and may be considered closed."

Things We Can't Understand Dept.

That piece of rag your wife gave you the other day to clean the car with is the frock she just couldn't manage without last spring.—Wall Street Journal.

In Case You Didn't Know

Salt is the most common mineral in existence and one of the most useful. . . . Incandescent lamps generate about four times as much heat as fluorescent. . . . About 11,000,000,000 cubic feet of new wood grows in our forests each year. . . . Zoysia, as a type of grass surface for airports, is said to be so rugged that it will not tear under the impact of skidding automobiles. . . . The ordinary tin can in which food is preserved is less than 2 per cent tin and over 98 per cent steel. . . . The first clock run by household electricity and regulated by controlled current impulses from a powerhouse was invented in 1916.



Monitor Camera Club from P. H. Lovell, Pinner, Middlesex, England

Cannon in Bulldog Form

This curious old cannon can be seen on the waterfront of the Tower of London. Of early Chinese origin, the piece was brought to England as a battle trophy, having been found by a British Expeditionary Force in a fort at Kurnal, India, in 1838.

A Verse for Today . . .

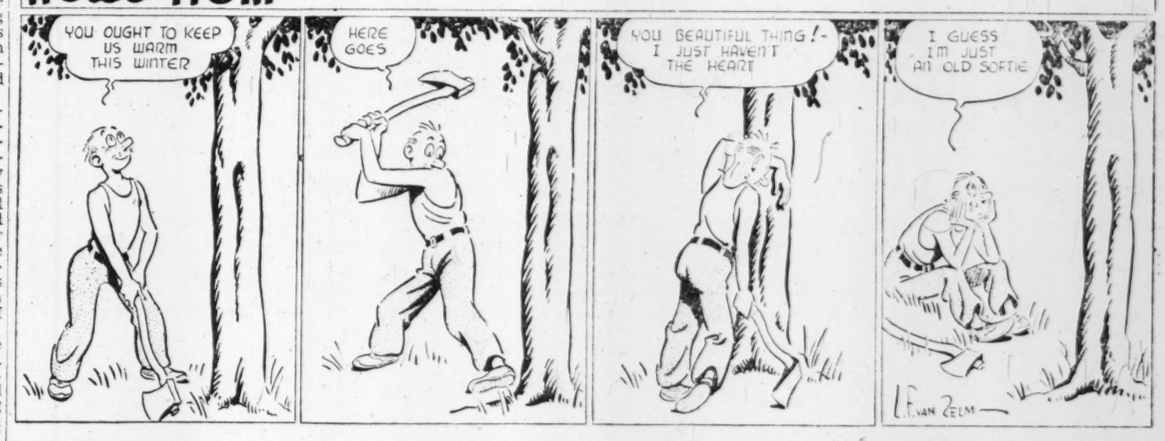
They shall build the waste cities, and inhabit them; . . . they shall also make gardens, and eat the fruit of them.—Amos 9:14

Brevities

Please, if you remember, is a time when the telephone company urges you to make long-distance calls.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

A lot of the reconversion will, of course, be personal. Thus the customer must gradually become used to being right.—Detroit News.

It may as well be explained that "Bergen op Zoom" is a place in Europe rather than a college yell.—Indianapolis News.


NEWS ITEM- WOODSMAN SPARE THAT TREE.
YOU OUGHT TO KEEP US WARM THIS WINTER
HERE GOES
YOU BEAUTIFUL THING!- I JUST HAVE'NT THE HEART
I GUESS I'M JUST AN OLD SOFTIE
I.F. VAN ZELM

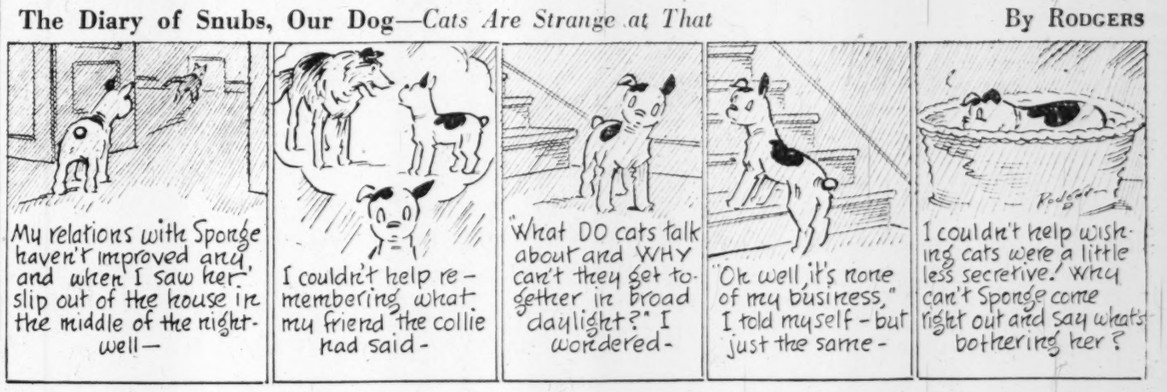
The Taffles—*Suds Awaits Verdict* By Palmer

SUDS GOT IN THE WAY AND ALMOST MADE HENRY TRIP AND DROP DISHES AND DINNER ALL OVER THE FLOOR
SOMEONE WILL HAVE TO PADDLE SUDS WITH A NEWSPAPER TO TEACH HER TO KEEP OUT OF THE WAY—
OK-FROLIC- YOU DO IT
NO, HENRY- YOU DO IT—
OK-SQUIGGLES- YOU DO IT.
NO, POP- YOU DO IT
I'M STUCK! AS IF I DIDN'T KNOW I WOULD BE!
Tom Palmer

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Indian Summer* By Le Pelley

MOM... IT'S REALLY WARM OUT TODAY, MOM... I DON'T NEED MY JACKET, DO I, MOM EH, MOM .. ??
YOU WEAR THE JACKET !!
OH, MOM .. WHILLIKERS !!... IT'S WARM .. THIS IS A HEAVY JACKET !!!
YOU SHOULD COMPLAIN !! LOOK WHAT THEY DID TO ME !!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Cats Are Strange at That* By Rodgers


My relations with Sponge haven't improved any, and when I saw her slip out of the house in the middle of the night- well—
I couldn't help remembering what my friend the collie had said-
"What DO cats talk about and WHY can't they get together in broad daylight?" I wondered-
"Oh well it's none of my business," I told myself - but just the same-
I couldn't help wishing cats were a little less secretive! Why can't Sponge come right out and say what's bothering her?

The Adventures of Waddles—*Selected Reading* By The Hagers

WHAT ON EARTH ARE THESE?
YOUR AVID READER BOOK CLUB DIVIDENDS.
BUT I DON'T BELONG TO IT! I JOINED THE BROWSING BOOKWORMS.
I KNOW, BUT YOU'VE BEEN SHIFTED.
"THESE BOOK DIVIDENDS ARE YOURS FOR $37.23. SEND CHECK PROMPTLY AND RECEIVE A FREE COPY OF 'COPRA PRODUCTION ON BLUP BLUP ISLAND.'"
I WONDER HOW ONE GETS OUT OF A MESS LIKE THIS.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Campaign Climax

The final days of the Presidential campaign disclose both parties concentrating on doubtful States and doubtful voters. With the Gallup poll disclosing fresh gains and an Electoral College majority for Governor Dewey and the other polls still showing President Roosevelt holding an advantage, both sides had their own reasons for special efforts to capture the last undecided and possibly decisive voter.

President Roosevelt on the radio was emphasizing familiarity with foreign affairs and declaring that the passage of the Connally and Fulbright resolutions proved the willingness of Congress to follow his leadership in peace planning. Apparently this was intended to counter Mr. Dewey's telegrams from Republican leaders promising support to him in peacemaking.

It is increasingly plain that an undetermined number of Republican voters are teetering on this issue, and may vote according to their judgment as to which candidate will be most likely to get effective peace measures through Congress. Governor Dewey's party has a poorer record in the 1939-1941 period, but many Republican Congressmen have changed their views and practically all support the general idea of American participation in a world organization.

Mr. Dewey himself enjoys freedom from the animosities which have developed between the President and Congress on many issues and he has shown a talent for enlisting the cooperation of his own party members. The voter primarily interested in peace will do well, however, to seek very much more specific promises from Congressmen in both parties. Generalized statements are still the vogue among Congressmen and they do not yet afford real assurance that either candidate would get the support for definite commitments which will be required if the new peace machinery is to work.

Another group of undecided voters appears to be the special targets of Mr. Dewey's drive in Massachusetts and Maryland on Communism as threatening to take over the Democratic Party. The identity of this group was pointed out even more definitely in the replies to the Dewey speech in Boston made by Secretary Ickes and Democratic Chairman Hannegan. Mr. Ickes charged the Governor with attempting to fan the flames "of religious hatred" and Mr. Hannegan cited three Roman Catholic publications in denial of the charge that Sidney Hillman is a "front for Communism" and said many people of that faith would be offended by the Boston speech.

Mr. Roosevelt also moved to counter the danger that the Walsh-Truman altercation would pull Democratic votes away from him, and tip the scales in Massachusetts, by inviting the Senator (still wearing the isolationist label pinned on him by Mr. Truman) to join him on the train en route to his own speech in Boston. The Republicans meanwhile were plainly hopeful that the Dewey speech and the Walsh incident would swing doubtful Massachusetts their way. Seldom has a State with only sixteen electoral votes become such a focus of national campaign activities by both parties.

These developments point up the fact that both parties realize they are in a "horse race," but thoughtful citizens will hope that the closeness of contest will not tempt either to resort to desperate dirt in the last hours of the campaign. It would be a mistake for fellow Americans to wage such an internal war as would make internal peace difficult on November 8.

Planes for Oil

The great air battles over Germany yesterday again highlight at least three clues to Germany's present air strategy and general military plight: First, the Luftwaffe can defend only a few of many potential targets at any one time. Second, it will come out in strength here and there and occasionally, perhaps, to force the Allies to tie up tactical fighters as strategic bomber-escorts. Third, it will almost always defend certain vital centers fiercely and regardless of cost, and one of such targets appears to be oil.

It was over Merseberg, where the great Leuna works produced 50,000 metric tons of synthetic oil products a month prior to October, that the American planes met the heaviest ground and air resistance, and in turn destroyed the bulk of the 208 fighters lost to the Germans on this one day.

Menu Item: Tokyo

The Japanese people have a titbit offered them in the form of a new synthetic food, according to the German Transocean News Agency. It is evolved from mold from rotting wood planted in sawdust with a pinch of starch, steamed until fermented, and dried in the sun. One week of this diet, adds the breezy Agency dispatch, leads to a point where those who have tried it "no longer complain of hunger."

After a week of eating this lumberman's delight who could complain of anything?

Retain Biennial Sessions

Question No. 3 on the Massachusetts State ballot is derived from efforts of some legislators and the Massachusetts Federation of Labor to gain a return to the annual legislative sessions system abandoned six years ago by an overwhelming vote of the people.

Even though the Legislature blocked big legislative salary savings under biennials by increasing their salaries, political spending in election years has been eliminated because no regular sessions are held in such years.

Administrative efficiency has been greatly increased because the Governor and State departments now have time to catch up with legislation. Department heads are freed from their annual and lengthy appearances before legislative committees.

Greater home rule has been extended to cities and towns in many cases, thus increasing rather than decreasing democratic controls. Fewer and better laws have been enacted. Annual consideration of hardy perennial legislation has been eliminated. The confusion of annual sessions is gone.

Predictions of biennials opponents that frequent special sessions would be necessary have proved unfounded. Special sessions were called in 1942 and 1944, but only to act on war-created emergencies. Yet such sessions may be called whenever public necessity requires legislative action.

The Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations, the Massachusetts State Grange, and other organizations have applauded the accomplishments under the biennial sessions system. Six years ago the voters approved this progressive step for efficiency and economy. To continue such governmental benefits, vote "NO" on Question No. 3 and block a return to annual legislative sessions.

Not the Time

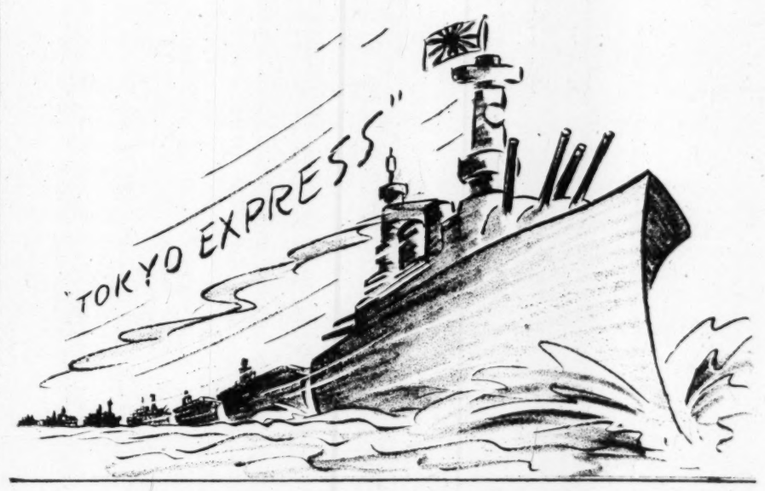
In a statement, restrained in tone and lofty in its idealism, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America calls upon Congress and the country to take no legislative action on postwar military training until after hostilities cease. The Council is careful to emphasize that it is "not here pronouncing judgment for or against conscription."

Two arguments, by word and implication, make up the gist of the statement: (1) that action taken now would be under pressure of the war atmosphere of immediacy and that long-range views are therefore clouded; (2) that when the postwar security organization evolves, reduction of armaments may be possible on a scale larger than we now dare to envisage. Therefore the establishment of a compulsory military training scheme by the United States now might result in crystallizing world thinking at the minimum level set by our measures.

These are strong and valid arguments against haste. But there is danger that the Council's pronouncement may be taken in some quarters as evidence of opposition to a firm security policy per se. In a democracy, any program of compulsory military training can come only as a result of social rather than selfish thinking. It appeals to a wider self-interest, rarely immediate self-interest. No one really wants it for himself. Those who wish military training prefer to volunteer; those who don't dislike to be drafted; employers want men to be called at some more convenient time; labor is fearful lest it hide a weapon against collective bargaining and action.

So, although the Federal Council doubtless had no intention of carrying the ball in this direction, there are those who may try to pick it up and carry it further. At a time when the reliability and predictability of the United States' positive participation in a world security plan is a cause for worry on the part of some of America's allies, it would be unfortunate if any very vocal anti-conscription movement should get under way just now.

Outbound—Inbound



America's Power and Responsibility

The Wide Horizon

By R. H. Markham

Some time ago, I flew from Rome to Cairo in an American-built plane driven by a British crew. All of the passengers were British but two, namely, an American official and myself. The other American was on a mission that had taken him over a large part of the world. And was in bad humor. He was peeved that "foreigners" were driving "our" plane. He angrily said that we Americans are "saps" and that everywhere we are letting others lead us about by the nose.

This noisy fellow-passenger was disagreeable and embarrassing and his attitude was both extreme and dangerous. Nevertheless, many balanced and moderate Americans in the war areas fear that the United States is not playing a world role commensurate with its gigantic contribution to the war. This sentiment that America should exert more influence upon world affairs might lead to aggressive imperialism, if wrongly directed; but if rightly directed it might prove a blessing to all humanity. If held by the whole nation, it might enable the United States Government to take the lead in establishing a better world order.

* * *

I surmise that every observer, traveling in any part of the world, is struck by dramatic indications of America's power and America's enormous contribution to the war. No American can step out of this country without seeing things that arouse his pride and wonder. And it is not only the vast quantities of American products that impress one, but also their quality.

Everywhere you go, you see America. For example, I once talked with a Yugoslav Partisan about his military uniform. It was made in British style and supplied by the British. It was substantial, well made, convenient. When I complimented the Partisan on his fine "British battle dress," as it is called, he showed me a little label inside the jacket, which bore the words, "Made in Philadelphia."

Invited by a non-American friend to take refreshments in his temporary Italian apartment, I chose fruit juice and on the bottom of the large, jug-like bottle, from which he poured me a glass, were the words "Made in the U. S. A." It came from supplies which America has furnished other nations in this war.

A large proportion of the airplanes which circulate in the Middle East are American-made.

They seemed to me marvelous machines. They took off as easily and regularly as an interurban bus and alighted at prescribed intervals as lightly and smoothly as a bus stopping at a curb. In most weather, they were as steady as an ocean liner on a tranquil sea.

Some of the airfields have been made from battered ruins, left by the enemy, while others are entirely new. One almost instantly knows those that have been made by Americans and are under American direction. They are spacious, solid, bright, well ordered. At some of them, giant planes are constantly alighting and taking off. The runways are almost as busy as the tracks at a union station. Streams of traffic pour through them day and night. Every passenger must be called and checked individually. Yet there is little confusion. The American personnel is almost always friendly and invariably efficient. Far from home, lonely, eager to get back, sometimes stationed in dreary deserts, those boys all give examples of faithful service.

* * *

Every day and every night from the American Atlantic seaboard, across the ocean, across Africa on a dozen routes, across Iran and India, over the hump to China, and all the way back, fly streams of American planes, driven by American boys. One crew every so often gives over to another. Back and forth they shuttle on their beats, as transcontinental mailmen of earlier days. As each graceful machine lets down its legs and alights, a crew of American ground workers instantly takes it over and prepares it for the next lap and the next crew, as horses used to be changed.

Also as American airmen are filling the skies of the world, serving the peoples of the world, protecting the weak of the world, feeding the hungry, transporting the wounded, similarly you meet Americans on all the seas and in many a land. On myriads of roads and streets are American jeeps. I saw Frenchmen in them, Britishers in them, Italians in them, Partisans in them. We have placed them at the disposal of almost every group and nation engaged in fighting for freedom. These dauntless machines, made by American workmen from American goods, pour from American factories, are carried over the oceans in American ships and unloaded in the ports of the world, after which we may imagine ourselves shouting, as town criers: "Brothers and sisters of all nations, if you are willing to fight for freedom, come and get a tyrant-destroying jeep!"

And these irrepressible little machines, scooting about in all the dangerous places, are but as a radiator cap on a truck compared with the whole volume of machines and material America is sending to all the battle areas. American trucks, tanks, bulldozers are pushing back tyrants on every front. The Red Army streamed into Bucharest largely in American-made vehicles, it streamed into Sofia largely in American-made vehicles, it will before very long stream into Budapest in American-made vehicles. And in a not too distant month, as American armies, British armies, Russian armies, and the mixed southern armies of Balkanese, Africans, Italians, Poles enter Berlin, every group will be using a large proportion of American machines.

The American soldier abroad is of the same quality as his machines. He is well dressed, well shod, well equipped. Such kits, shoes, tents, blankets, instruments, supplies as those with which he is provided are found in no other army. Those, along with his traditions, give him an unusual feeling of self reliance and personal worth.

* * *

This is not meant as boasting. I hope it is free from every taint of vanity. It is just a factual picture, of much importance. America, with no aggressive intentions, has spread itself over the whole world. More American men and women have left their fatherland and gone to spend lonely, dangerous months in more foreign lands than the people of any other warring nation. This isn't belittling by one jota any ally. But the fact is that America has more machines, material, and soldiers scattered over the earth than any other Power. And we cannot but ask, as all the nations are asking: What is to be the moral effect of all this? Are we going to take advantage of this stupendous might for the benefit of the men and women of the world? Are our ubiquitous and popular jeeps going to remain everywhere as mere reminders of American mass production, or are they to be emblems of America's moral might, in every part of the world? Our machines and weapons will save scores of nations from foreign despotism. Will those weapons and the mighty American nation behind them not also help to establish a fair world order for all the nations?

Many of the masters of the world have grown cynical. Moral defeatism tends to move multitudes of people, who once had faith. Plans appear to be in process for arrangements of which conscientious people cannot approve. Power politics in a crude and ruthless form seems to be reappearing. There are indications that the world is being taken back, not forward. Shall not the United States use its stupendous world power and its unique position among the nations to stop this retreat and once more point the steps of mankind forward? Would not America's failure to use its power for that be disloyalty to America itself and all the nations that have fought for freedom? The world expects effective moral leadership from America.

Soviet Co-operation Needs Coaxing

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Joseph G. Harrison

American-Russian co-operation is like a new plant; it's going to need a lot of watering. It is also going to need a great deal of good will and forbearance. This has been true during what might be called the honeymoon of the present wartime alliance, and it will be even truer during the hard days of after-war adjustment.

An example of why this is so occurred earlier this week. Without warning to Washington, Moscow suddenly gave out that it would not attend the International Aviation Conference which opened in Chicago on November 1. The Russians stated that they would not sit down at the same table with Spain, Portugal, and Switzerland, which were accused by Moscow of being pro-Fascist and unfriendly.

State Department officials were both mystified and annoyed. The move seems to have caught the Department off-balance and nobody knew just why the Russians had done what they did, although everybody had his own guess. Up to that moment this country, which was host at the conference, had believed that the Russians would attend, since Ambassador Sergei Gromyko had been named as Russian representative. Leaving aside the question of the accuracy of the Russian charges against the three countries, American officials looked upon Moscow's action as both rude and disconcerting.

Here is the type of incident which, if ballooned up, could put another hurdle in the way of America and Russia working together cordially and trustfully after the war. But this won't happen. Washington is putting the affair down to the different standard of diplomatic behavior followed by the Soviet Union and has no intention of letting it roil the international waters. It is, however, a warning that Russian ways are not American ways and that broad-mindedness is needed if Russo-American co-operation is to remain a reality.

Another interesting example of the difference between Russian and American methods is that of the present Russo-Iranian controversy over the development of oil resources in northern Iran. The Iranian Government of Premier Mohammed Maraghei Said turned down a Russian bid for oil concessions and was immediately attacked with the utmost violence by Moscow, the latter even permitting Sergei Kavtardzes, Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs, to declare that the Russian Government could no longer co-operate with Premier Said's Government.

While it would not seem to be good diplomacy needlessly to antagonize a powerful neighbor, some of whose troops are still on Iranian soil, it is impossible not to contrast the Russian reaction toward the Iranian refusal with the American reaction toward a recent similar refusal on the part of Turkey to permit American interests to develop oil resources in eastern Turkey.

The Turks said "no" and the Americans accepted the verdict as final and as entirely in accord with Turkey's rights as a sovereign nation. Washington did not attempt to strike back at the Turkish Government directly or indirectly, nor did it permit an Undersecretary of State to declare that the United States would not be able to work with the Government of President Ismet Inonu.

It is quite possible that the two cases are not similar and that the Russians had provocation from Teheran which the United States did not have from Ankara. Nevertheless, it seems fair to say that the American reaction was more in keeping with what we hope will be the postwar attitude between nations, both large and small.

It would be shortsighted to believe that these differences in procedure would not put a strain upon American-Russian relations. But it would seem to be even more shortsighted to permit these differences to upset future co-operation between two of the world's three most powerful nations.

It is no secret that Americans don't like many of the things the Russians do or the manner in which they do them. It is equally true that Russia is not overly fond of much that the United States does and stands for. But neither side is going to change its ways because the other gets angry or haughty. The only way in which each can benefit from their contacts is through forbearance and understanding. Once they truly understand each other, they'll be a long way down the road to lasting co-operation.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Helping France in 1871

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Looking over old papers, I came across the enclosed which might perhaps interest your readers in whole or in part.

Washington (Mrs.) FRONA M. BROOKS

HELP FOR FRANCE

Written for the Fair in aid of France, held in the Boston Theatre, April, 1871

There comes a call for succor, a call across the sea!
Fair France is bound and bleeding, and weeping bitterly!
The fathers and the brothers on war's red field lie dead,
And the women and the children are faint for lack of bread.

Fair Paris, queenly city, beleaguered by her foe,
Hath lain long nights in darkness, in hunger, cold and woe.
Her Tri-color hangs drooping in the dark and cloudy day,
Her Fleurs-de-lis are trampled, her Bees have flown away.

Oh! Daughters of America, remember Lafayette!
And let your deathless gratitude rejoice to pay our debt;
For in our day of trouble, ere our triumph had begun,
He fought like friend and brother beside our Washington.

Oh! Citizens of Boston, stretch forth your helping hand,
To aid the poor and suffering, of France, our sister land.
Let our Eagle on his pinions your liberal offerings bear,
And our Stars and Stripes be hallowed by a grateful nation's prayer.

No Greater Love

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Thinking that it may interest our readers, I am sending you an excerpt from one of my daughter's letters. She is a District Organizer in the W. V. S. in England and one of her trips took her to the little village of Nayland, Suffolk. She writes: "These people are deeply grateful to the Americans, as one of our fliers, in order to avoid coming down on a child, landed in a near-by field, and was killed.

"Since then, they cannot do enough for the Americans, and have set up a memorial to the flier. It reads 'We, the people of Nayland, an English village of Suffolk, offer this small tribute as a token of gratitude and homage to a very gallant officer, Charles Gumm, of the United States Air Forces. We salute him who died so nobly in our midst on March 1, 1944.' Then were signed hundreds of names of the inhabitants. And finally — 'Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friends.'"

Seattle, Wash. JANE L. VILAS

German Industry

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The article by Mr. Harsch entitled "Not All of Morgenthau Plan Scrapped" is characteristic of The Christian Science Monitor in its appraisal; it gives encouragement to those who believe that our only substantial chance of peace lies in the destruction of Germany's economic power. It is possible that those who desire the rehabilitation of German industry initiated the report, that the Morgenthau plan called for turning Germany into a completely agricultural country. If so, they were setting up a straw man to be knocked down, since Germany must be permitted to be self-supporting.

However, the destruction of German heavy industry, the transference of its physical equipment to other countries, where it could be usefully employed, and the deprivation of areas in which are the raw materials for future roboombs, is a minimum requirement for a reasonable hope for the reformation of Germany. WARREN A. SEAVEY

Cambridge, Mass.

No Time for Frivolity

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Would it not be a wonderful thing if our President urged all of us to go to our churches to pray upon receiving news of surrender of our enemies?

What better way to start an era of peace than with the humility and courage that comes from prayer? This is no time for frivolity and merry-making when so many husbands and sons will not be returning to their firesides.

I am informed that the stores in this vicinity have orders to close at once upon word that the war is over, because the people went wild last time, and destroyed much merchandise. If we were advised to retire to our homes or churches to pray this would counteract any destructive tendencies toward false enthusiasm.

(Mrs.) HAZEL HITCHCOCK FOX

Seattle, Wash.

Taking the Lead

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Thank you for your editorial "Russian Isolationism," pointing out that Russia's objections are probably due to weakness, rather than strength, in the Dumbarton decisions. Certainly she is on record as the country that tried most valiantly to make the old League work.

Let's take the lead in these vital proceedings, instead of stalling at the courageous proposals of our Allies. Let's err—if we must err—on the side of being too courageous, too specific, too sure that we really make the peace this time. And let's get busy telling our Congressmen that the American people expect their Congressmen, one and all, to support the strongest possible measures.

Worcester, Mass. CAROL CHAPIN

THIS NEWSPAPER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR STATEMENTS OR OPINIONS IN LETTERS FROM ITS READERS.

Reporters' Stories

The Bookshelf

A score of newspapermen who have seen action on the various fronts or aboard ship in this war have come home to write books—some of them have done more than one—and each of them has something of value to contribute.

Richard L. Tobin, who went overseas last spring to report the European invasion for the New York Herald Tribune, wrote a diary from May to August and has put it into print as INVASION JOURNAL (New York: Dutton, $2). His reporting, as is often the case with these journalists, is much more engaging than his comment, although at times he does make some pertinent and significant remarks.

For instance, while he condemns the British social system and dislikes their class distinctions, cooking, and living habits, he has enormous admiration for their courage.

"Dick" Tobin is a topnotch newspaperman and he can write—no matter what one thinks of his opinions.

Another newspaperman, Jim Lucas of the Tulsa Tribune, quit his job in Oklahoma and enlisted in the Marine Corps, where he became a combat correspondent—that is, an enlisted man who carried a gun in one hand and a typewriter in the other. His book, COMBAT CORRESPONDENT (New York: Reynal & Hitchcock, $2.50), is testimony that he deserved the award given for his story of Tarawa as "the best combat reporting in 1943." Jim, who went in as a "boot," eventually won promotion to Lieutenant and the Bronze Star. M. W. B.